





## Romania, at Lenin Ceremony, Reasserts Its Independence

(Continued from Page 1)

Yumshagin Tsedenbal, who criticized Chinese attacks on the Russians during the Lenin celebrations. The other was Dolores Ibaruri, La Pasionaria of the Spanish Civil War and still head of the Spanish Communist party, who emphasized how Spaniards were still becoming Communists.

### 3 Shifted in Reshuffle of Soviet Media

MOSCOW, April 22 (WP).—A reshuffle of Soviet information officials was partially confirmed today by Western correspondents' telephone calls to media offices.

These changes were confirmed:

● Leonid M. Zamyatin, 48, who has headed the Foreign Ministry Press Department and was chief government spokesman since 1962, has been appointed director-general of the Tass news agency. His successor at the press department has not been chosen.

● Sergei G. Lapin, 58, ambassador to Peking from 1965 to 1967 and head of Tass since then, has become chairman of the State Committee for Radio and Television, a cabinet body. He replaced Nikolai N. Mesyats, who had held the job since 1964 and is rumored to be in line for an embassy.

● Nikolai A. Mikhailov, 64, has retired on pension from his post as chairman of the State Committee for the Press. He was a member of the expanded presidium, as the Politburo was then called, during Stalin's last year of life. His successor has not yet been named.

There was no confirmation of what might be the most significant of the rumored changes: the replacement of Vladimir Ilyich Stepanov, 58, as head of the Central Committee Department of Propaganda and Agitation, and his assignment as ambassador to Peking, a post vacant since Mr. Lapin left in 1967.

The changes are believed to be the normal reshuffle in the Soviet system before a party congress. The 24th congress is expected this fall and has been mentioned twice by party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev in the past eight days.

dull elangs that Communist oratory makes on Western ears. One was the smiling, arm-around-the-shoulder warmth with which Mr. Brezhnev, Premier Alexei N. Kosygin—who presided today—bead of state Nikolai V. Podgorny and ideologist Mikhail Suslov whispered to each other. The television cameras showed it clearly.

One observer said that a film clip would make an effective answer to rumors of Politburo dissension. Another pointed out that only Mr. Suslov of the four on camera had been rumored among the members dissatisfied enough to be maneuvering against Mr. Brezhnev. The other alleged malcontents were present, but their feelings were not visible.

The second was the seat kept empty immediately to Mr. Brezhnev's right. Some simpler, logistical explanation might well be the real reason but several observers asked if it were not being kept for Vladimir Ilyich. One of the principal slogans of the century has been "Lenin is always with us."

The third was the way elite troops marched down the aisles to the boom of a military band and stood to attention for the brief speech by Mr. Gen. Vladimir Vlasov, a rocket commander, representing the Soviet armed forces. Their parade-ground presence and their banners dominated the audience. Army and party were clearly brothers. Mr. Brezhnev wore an expression of delight.

Outside the Palace of Congresses, Lenin's birthday was officially a normal working day. The streets of Moscow, affluited with red banners under the gaze of innumerable posters of all 11 Politburo members, were full of people enjoying one of the first spring-like days. A handful of children went fishing in Sokolniki Park.

Mr. Brezhnev, Mr. Kosygin, Mr. Podgorny and other leaders laid a wreath at the Lenin mausoleum this morning. A youth demonstration was held in Red Square in the afternoon.

### Tourist Allowance Raised by France

PARIS, April 22.—The government today raised the amount of foreign currency residents of France can take out of the country on vacation from 1,000 francs (\$180) a year to 1,500 francs (\$270).

The change, part of a general easing in currency and credit restrictions, was announced by the Finance Ministry as it reported a sharp improvement in the French economy. Details Page 8.



FLAMES OF REBELLION—Trinidad firemen fight a blaze at a shoe store in Port of Spain about three hours after a state of emergency had been declared for the island.

## 200 Soviet Warships Engage In Massive World Maneuvers

LONDON, April 22 (AP).—Nearly 200 Soviet warships, spread from Iceland to the Pacific Ocean, engaged today in maneuvers that Western naval officers estimated were ten times bigger than any Russian sea exercises ever conducted.

U.S. Navy planes from Iceland and the destroyer escort Thomas J. Gary joined British and Dutch planes and ships in keeping watch on the Atlantic, the northwest Norwegian Sea and the North Sea.

The Soviet task forces are sailing in maneuvers called Operation Ocean, coinciding with the celebration of Lenin's birthday 100 years ago.

A U.S. Navy spokesman in London said 95 to 100 Soviet ships were in the Atlantic exercises, including the missile-armed helicopter carrier Leningrad, which is making its debut in the Atlantic. Also in the fleet, the American spokesman said, were six cruisers, about 25 submarines—ten of them nuclear-powered—and intelligence, collecting and auxiliary ships.

Russian land-based aircraft are also taking part in the maneuvers, the U.S. spokesman said, flying from northern Russia, north of Norway and over the Atlantic.

Western observers identified some of the planes as long-range Tu-95 bombers. The U.S. spokesman said the turboprop Bears flew nonstop from Russia to Cuba and returned to the Soviet Union during the exercises.

NATO navies are watching the exercises closely. Sources said 15 to 20 Soviet ships, including a cruiser and submarines, were exercising in the Pacific.

The U.S. spokesman said 45 to 50 Russian ships were in the Mediterranean, but they appeared to be mostly on port visits and not holding maneuvers. The Mediterranean fleet included a cruiser and the helicopter carrier Moskva, he said.

Another ten or 12 Russian Navy vessels were observed in the Indian Ocean, exercising north of Madagascar off the east coast of Africa, the U.S. spokesman reported.

Britain's Ministry of Defense said the Royal Navy and Air Force planes were keeping the Atlantic exercises under close surveillance, "but no undue significance is attached to their movements."

## 'Black Power' Troops Rebel In Trinidad

(Continued from Page 1)

A central square to emphasize their demands.

Prime Minister Williams attempted a few weeks ago to conciliate the movement and announced, among other things, the creation of a national bank by buying up the assets of one of the Canadian banks. He expressed his support of black power goals and of the right to peaceful demonstrations.

However, black power leaders view him as "a new colonialist," a puppet of the white-dominated powers like Canada, Britain and the United States.

An immediate aim of the black power militants is "black nationalism" of foreign concerns.

During a riot yesterday foreign banks were again a favorite target. The Royal Bank of Canada, Barclays, Chase Manhattan and two branches of the Bank of Nova Scotia were all looted.

The government declared a state of emergency during the rioting yesterday and erected 14 black power leaders. Police brought the 14 to the Chaguaramas base to ship them aboard coast guard boats to Nelson Island, a small detention prison off the coast.

But the police were turned back at the gates by army guards and forced to take their prisoners back to town, according to reports.

Reports pieced together from witnesses indicated the following chronology of events:

An estimated 200-300 soldiers of a regiment sympathetic with the black power leaders charged toward the camp gates. In doing so they passed the quarters of the coast guard, which remained loyal to the government.

A 25-year-old army private was killed in skirmishing. The rest of the rebels surged out of the camp and headed for the hills around Port of Spain.

### U.S. Bars Involvement

WASHINGTON, April 22 (Reuters).—Presidential spokesman Ron Ziegler said today there was no thought of the U.S. warships becoming involved in the emergency situation in Trinidad.

He emphasized that their mission was to stand by in case it became necessary to evacuate Americans. The vessels are expected to reach Trinidad waters tomorrow morning.

### British Vote Fever Rises

(Continued from Page 1)

in on his improved rating by holding a general election in June.

The latest date by which an election must be held is May 1971. It had been widely predicted that Mr. Wilson would decide on an October election.

Meanwhile, Harry Nicholas, Labor party general secretary, announced that the party's national executive committee and the cabinet would hold a joint meeting at 10 Downing Street on May 17. Mr. Nicholas denied that the purpose of the meeting was the drafting of a campaign manifesto.

He attacked Conservative plans to make labor union contracts enforceable at law as they are in the United States.

"Does it work in America?" Mr. Wilson asked. "Manifestly, it does not. American strike figures are getting on for five times what ours are per thousand workers."

### Patriarch Alexis Buried

MOSCOW, April 22 (AP).—Patriarch Alexei of Moscow and all the Russias was buried yesterday after a five-hour funeral service at Zagorsk, seat of the Russian Orthodox Church. He died Saturday at the age of 92.

## Thieu Calls For More Aid From Allies

For Self-Protection As U.S. Pulls Back

By Robert G. Kaiser.

SAIGON, April 22 (WP).—Commenting on the new timetable for U.S. withdrawals from Vietnam, President Thieu said last night that he hoped "allied nations"—presumably the United States—would provide "more satisfactory aid in every field" to help the Vietnamese protect themselves.

Mr. Thieu said his government had agreed to a further withdrawal of 150,000 U.S. troops during the next year, as outlined by President Nixon in a televised speech Monday night.

But he then quickly added that his government needed more aid. And he warned "free nations in the world" that permanent peace in Vietnam and Southeast Asia will depend on the strength and determination of nations threatened by the Communists.

Mr. Thieu renewed his offer to negotiate "on several levels in various forms" with the Communists, but he took a pessimistic view of the possible benefits to be gained from negotiations. In this respect, and with his warning that peace depended on strength and vigilance, Mr. Thieu accurately represented the views of most American and senior Vietnamese officials here, who generally do not expect a formally negotiated end to the war in the foreseeable future.

Like Mr. Thieu, American commanders hope to assure a satisfactory conclusion to the war by establishing a "two-stage" position on the ground in South Vietnam. For that reason, American officials here seemed relieved by the apparent latitude President Nixon has given them with his vague, long-term statement on future troop withdrawals.

"Satisfactory Aid"

In his statement last night, read by an announcer on Vietnamese television, President Thieu told his people that South Vietnam "cannot demand the presence of a great number of allied forces for an indefinite period." With satisfactory aid from its allies, Mr. Thieu said, South Vietnam "can gradually assume the great part of the responsibilities for defending its territory and freedom."

Perhaps more typical of informed South Vietnamese opinion were the comments yesterday of Nguyen Van An, chairman of the defense committee of the lower house. Mr. An said it would be best not to raise the question of the South Vietnamese Army's ability to take over from the Americans. He added that it would be better if the Americans stayed in Vietnam.

Ly Qui Chung, an aggressive, dovish newspaper editor and member of the lower house, said yesterday that in view of recent developments in Laos and Cambodia, it made little sense to announce a large new reduction of American forces at this time. Mr. Chung concluded that Mr. Nixon's decision to make the announcement means he has secret assurances from the Communists that an agreement to end the war is near.

### SALT Envoys Meet Socially At Soviet Fete

VIENNA, April 22 (AP).—A ceremony marking the 100th birthday of Lenin today turned into an informal Russian-American strategic arms limitation meeting when the American delegation was invited to the Soviet Embassy here along with their Soviet counterparts.

The Americans, headed by Gerard Smith, the Russian by Leonid Brezhnev, met for a brief, friendly exchange of views on SALT talks.

The official SALT meetings are being held in strict secrecy. The invitation of the American delegation to the Soviet Embassy ceremony continued the tradition of gestures of friendliness between the two delegations.

### Daughter of Tunney Faces Murder Trial

CHESTERHAM, England, April 22 (UPI).—Joan Tunney Wilkinson, 30, daughter of Gene Tunney, heavy-weight boxing champion, will stand trial for the murder of her husband, a British magistrate ruled today.

A trial date will not be set immediately, but police spokesmen said the case will now go to the Old Bailey, London's central criminal court.

Mrs. Wilkinson sat silently through today's ten-minute hearing in Chesterham, five miles from the village of Chertsey, where her husband, Lynn Carter Wilkinson, 31, was found dead of multiple head injuries March 28.

## Hanoi Opposes French Idea Of New Indochina Conference

By Stephens Broening

PARIS, April 22 (AP).—North Vietnam is actively campaigning in friendly capitals against the French proposal for a new international conference on Indochina, diplomatic sources reported today.

The sources said pressure from North Vietnamese diplomats forced Jacob Malik, the Soviet ambassador to the United Nations, to retract from a statement he made last week indicating Soviet acceptance of the idea.

This and other evidence has convinced some knowledgeable West European diplomats that North Vietnam's principal objective is not to reach a negotiated settlement of the Vietnam war but to humiliate the United States.

Simultaneously with their April 1 call for a new conference on Indochina, the French sought, and thought they had got, Soviet support for the move, the sources said.

Chinese Pledge.

At the same time the French ambassador in Peking, Etienne Manach, explained his government's initiative and was able to extract from the Chinese a pledge not to attack the proposal.

The United States, meantime, has demonstrated some sympathy for the idea of a broad international conference to restore peace to the Indochinese peninsula.

In his address to the nation Monday night, President Nixon went so far as to say, "We have noted with interest the recent statement by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Malik concerning a possible new conference on Indochina."

Mr. Malik told newsmen at UN headquarters last Thursday that he thought "only a new Geneva conference could offer a proper settlement... in the Indochina peninsula."

"If this is the aim of the recent French proposal, it merits serious consideration," he added.

Since then, Mr. Malik, through his spokesman, has made it known that a new Geneva conference is "not realistic under present circumstances."

Viet Cong's Words

These are much the same terms Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, chief of the Viet Cong delegation to the Paris peace talks, employed Monday in rejecting the French initiative.

Though Hanoi has not publicly turned down the proposal, it has made it clear both to the French and to allied Communist countries that the notion is unacceptable.

Hanoi's diplomats in Communist capitals are insisting that a settlement in Vietnam must precede the restoration of peace in Laos and Cambodia.

The North Vietnamese are saying they want the unilateral and conditional withdrawal of American troops from South Vietnam and the installation of a "coalition government" in Saigon before they will discuss the fate of the other Indochinese states.

Reports from Western missions

### Cambodia Sets Up Repatriation Plan For Vietnamese

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia, April 22 (UPI).—The Cambodian government announced today that it will assemble in an undisclosed area all of the 600,000 Vietnamese residents who want to be repatriated to South Vietnam.

The government also announced the nomination of a special commission to promote the security of all foreign residents.

Officials said the group was set up "following unfounded allegations" that Vietnamese here were being persecuted. They said 364 Vietnamese residents known for their Viet Cong sympathies are being detained at a Roman Catholic church near Phnom Penh.

Spain Gets French Jets

PARIS, April 22 (Reuters).—France has delivered eight Mirage fighter-bombers to Spain, the first of 30 ordered by the Spanish government last February, French officials said today.

The operation was launched Monday by thousands of South Vietnamese troops, who penetrated up to six miles inside southeastern Cambodia.

It centered about 25 miles south of Svay Rieng. The sources said two South Vietnamese helicopters flew the Americans into Svay Rieng, a provincial capital.

### WEATHER

	C	F	
AMSTERDAM	15	59	Very cloudy
ANKARA	20	68	Partly cloudy
ATHENS	15	59	Sunny
BELGRADE	15	59	Partly cloudy
BELMONT	15	59	Sunny
BIRMINGHAM	15	59	Partly cloudy
BOMBAY	15	59	Overcast
BUDAPEST	15	59	Cloudy
CASABLANCA	15	59	Partly cloudy
COPENHAGEN	15	59	Sunny
COSTA D'OR	15	59	Sunny
DUBLIN	15	59	Sunny
EDINBURGH	15	59	Sunny
FLORENCE	15	59	Sunny
FRANKFURT	15	59	Sunny
GENEVA	15	59	Unstable
HELSINKI	15	59	Very cloudy
ISTANBUL	15	59	Sunny
LAS PALMAS	15	59	Foggy
LISBON	15	59	Partly cloudy
LONDON	15	59	Rain
MADRID	15	59	Sunny
MILAN	15	59	Cloudy
MOSCOW	15	59	Very cloudy
MUNICH	15	59	Rain
NEW YORK	15	59	Sunny
NICE	15	59	Partly cloudy
OSLO	15	59	Overcast
PARIS	15	59	Overcast
PRAGUE	15	59	Rain
ROME	15	59	Overcast
STOCKHOLM	15	59	Very cloudy
TORONTO	15	59	Sunny
VIENNA	15	59	Very cloudy
WARSAW	15	59	Rain
WASHINGTON	15	59	Very cloudy
ZURICH	15	59	Very cloudy

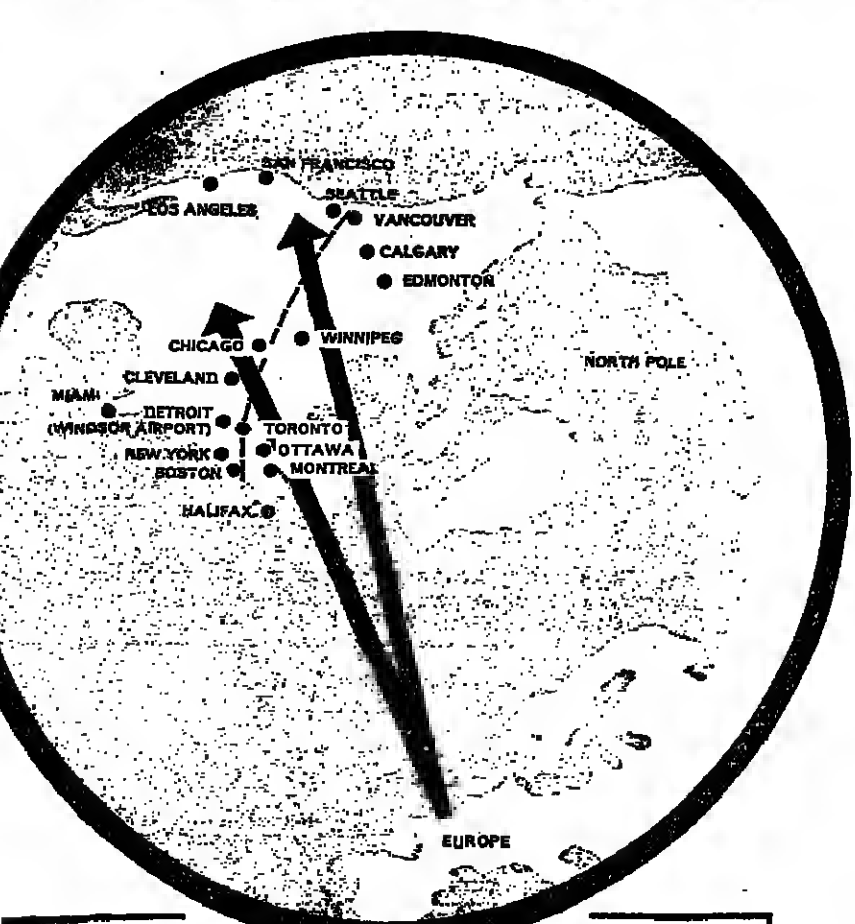
At 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.

**EURO TRAVEL CAR**  
FIAT TAX FREE CARS  
O.S. and European specifications  
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

PARIS: 11 rue de la Harpe, 75004  
Tel. 270.22.44 or 270.22.45  
BRUSSELS: 57 rue de l'Ange, 1050  
Tel. 262.812  
GERMANY: 141 Amsterdamer Str., Bonn  
Tel. 2477  
SPAIN: Paseo de la Bahía, 11  
Madrid 15. Tel. 457.315  
ENGLAND: 226 Water Road, Weybridge, Middlesex, London, Surrey, UK  
Tel. 212-753-0675  
IMMEDIATE OVERSEAS DELIVERY

## Air Canada suggests a new approach to the business of flying to the USA

The shortest way to the USA has always been over Canada. And fast connections via Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver to most cities in the USA cost not a penny more!



Look at just a few of the American cities you can fly to via Canada. There are many more. Ask your travel agent to fill you in on the details.

VIA

New York	Montreal, Halifax
Boston	
Cleveland	Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Halifax
Detroit (Windsor Airport)	
Chicago	
Los Angeles	Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal
San Francisco	
Seattle	
Miami	Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Halifax

\*Only available on normal one-way and return fares and Economy Class fares.

**AIR CANADA**

Services from London, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Paris, Frankfurt, Zurich, Vienna, Copenhagen, Brussels and others.

**STUDENTS! SCHOLARS!**  
Searching for your Identity?

For \$1.00 we can provide you with the International Student or Scholar Identity Card which entitles you to valuable discounts and reductions in travel, tickets, insurance and shops throughout Europe. (You must submit proof of full-time student status in 1970 and see passport or student photo.)

For further information, write or call:  
CIEP, 484 Rue Pasteur-Chartron, Paris-14. Tel. 336-04-00.  
\*Organization recognized by the French Ministry of Tourism. (14 0024)



## Safeguard Funds Passed

## Chinese 'Nuclear Blackmail' By '73 Possible, Laird Says

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP).—Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird says Communist China could develop intercontinental missiles as early as 1973, but is not likely to pose a serious nuclear threat until 1980s.

He said, however, in congressional testimony released today, that if the U.S. gets ICBMs in three years, could threaten the United States cause the U.S. Safeguard missile defense system would not be ready. (Full 1971 funding for the system was approved today by the House Armed Services Committee.) The three Safeguard anti-missile systems proposed by the Nixon administration would defend only part of the United States against a Chinese attack. Mr. Laird told the House defense appropriations subcommittee on Feb. 27.

## U.S. Cities Unprotected

He said the first site in the Safeguard system, which also is designed to protect U.S. retaliatory missiles but not U.S. cities against a large-scale Soviet attack, is expected to be in operation in 1974. In other highlights of the testimony by Mr. Laird and the nation's top defense officials at the secret hearings:

● Mr. Laird said the Soviet missile buildup could put Russia in a position to gamble on a surprise nuclear attack after 1975. The United States, therefore, must decide by 1972 at the latest on how far to expand its defenses.

● Mr. Laird said President Nixon's plan is to leave a force of fewer than 60,000 U.S. military advisers in Vietnam. He did not indicate how soon that could be. Gen. Earle G. Wheeler, outgoing chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said he has no fear of a South Vietnam surrender when U.S. troops leave "barring one thing, and that would be the disintegration of the South Vietnamese government." He and Mr. Laird expressed confidence that there would be no such disintegration.

● \$1.6 Billion Cost Increase

Mr. Laird and Deputy Secretary of Defense David Packard reported a \$1.6 billion increase in Safeguard costs to \$10.7 billion from last year's estimate of \$9.1 billion. The decision is made to go ahead with completion of all 12 sites by the late 1970s.

Mr. Packard blamed inflation, a longer time for completion of the sites, design changes and revised cost estimates for the increase.

Mr. Laird said the expansion requested for next year—a third Safeguard anti-missile site and advance work on five future sites—would cost \$100 million in fiscal 1971.



PUSH-BUTTON REPRESSION—Police officers in Lawrence, Kansas, using the anti-personnel chemical weapon Mace to turn back demonstrators in front of the city public school administration building after a day and night of racial unrest.

## Two Blazes Set, 11 Arrested

## Snipers Shoot at Firemen, Police at Kansas U.

LAWRENCE, Kan., April 23 (UPI).—Snipers fired rifle shots at firemen and police last night near the University of Kansas campus here.

Two fires were set and 11 persons were arrested, but National Guardsmen and state troopers prevented a major outbreak of violence. An 11-hour curfew ended by Gov. Robert B. Docking ended this morning.

The governor's action, which came at the request of the Lawrence City Commission, was taken after officials studied steps to ease the racial tensions which have gripped this city of 50,000 for two weeks.

Last night's scattered sniper fire broke out when firemen and police neared two fires set in the street northeast of the Lawrence campus. One fire truck was hit by three bullets, but no one was injured.

Strike at Yale

In New Haven, Conn., a voluntary student strike called to demonstrate support for a fair trial for Black Panther leader Bobby Seale today resulted in "very

low" class attendance at Yale University.

A school spokesman said small groups of pickets peacefully marched outside assembly halls at a number of the school's 12 colleges, but there were no incidents.

The strike followed a mass meeting attended by most of the 4,000 undergraduates last night. The announced aim of the strike leaders was to shut down the university, but classes were still being conducted today.

At Pennsylvania State University, 3,000 students marched across the campus after a meeting last night to discuss the past week of violent protests. The night remained peaceful, however, despite the arrest of eight students earlier. A force of 250 state troopers in riot gear who had mobilized earlier began leaving the campus at University Park.

Bomb Discovered

A curfew was lifted yesterday, and the only incident during the night was the discovery of a crude

homemade time-bomb in a trash can a block away from the temporary branch of the Bank of America, the recent target of fire-bombing and window-smashing attacks.

In other campus action yesterday, students at Furman University in New York City ended a week of demonstrations and class boycotts when the school administration agreed in principle to a student-faculty council with a prominent role in policy-making.

The Rev. Michael P. Walsh, president of the Jesuit university, appeared before the disident students to announce he would allow such a council if it is approved in a dual faculty and student vote next week.

At New York University, groups of students disrupted three cafeterias last night in a labor dispute involving the university's non-clerical employees.

The students overturned tables and smashed dishes and vending machines in the cafeterias, then left before police arrived. Members of a black student group said they were taking part in the hope of winning "wages that are not slave wages" for black and Puerto Rican workers.

## Mayor Stokes Asks Nixon To Halt Truckers' Walkouts

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP).—raises of \$1.10 an hour over three years.

About 23,000 United Rubber Workers Union members continued their strike against Goodyear, 10-15 plants. The union continued wage negotiations with the other three big rubber companies, Firestone Tire and Rubber, Uniroyal and B.F. Goodrich.

Ozark Airlines halted operations after other unions began honoring picket lines set up by 430 mechanics who strike Sunday. Twenty cities in Missouri, Illinois and Iowa have been left without major air connections and 2,200 workers have been idled.

The Los Angeles and Minneapolis teachers strikes were called to demand increased pay and smaller classes. In Los Angeles, 5,000 members of Local 99 of the Service Employees International Union were voting today on whether to join the teachers on strike.

Local 99 spokesmen said the union fears the board of education will lay off hundreds of non-teaching employees to balance its 1970-71 budget. Consequently the union is considering a strike to demand job security for its members, including bus and truck drivers, custodians, cafeteria workers, gardeners, repairmen and warehousemen. Nearly half of Los Angeles' 25,000 teachers remain on strike.

In New York, orchestra members of the New York City Ballet struck on the spring season's opening last night after nearly eight months of deadlocked negotiations. The musicians reportedly have been offered wage increases of \$49 a week above their old contract over three years. They received \$241 weekly under the old contract and have been paid \$292 since it expired on last Labor Day.

In Oak Ridge, Tenn., wages were reported to be the key to a negotiating deadlock between the Union Carbide Co. and the 4,400-member Atomic Trades and Labor Council.

## U.S. A-Test Leaks Radioactivity

YUCCA FLAT, Nev., April 23 (UPI).—Two underground nuclear explosions—one of low yield and the other low-intermediate—were triggered yesterday by the Atomic Energy Commission, which later reported a slight leak of radioactivity had been detected from the smaller test.

The AEC said a small amount of radioactivity was measured by the U.S. Public Health Service around Coyote Summit, an unpopulated area about 10 miles from the northern boundary of the test area.

Rep. Paul M. McCloskey Jr., R., Calif., a co-founder of the Earth Day movement, said more than 2,500 colleges and universities and over 10,000 high schools are participating.

Mr. Hickle also announced that the Fish and Wildlife Service's Great Lakes fishery laboratory at Ann Arbor, Mich., will increase its monitoring and research activities into the poisonous qualities of mercury and other metal compounds and their effect on fish.

## Popular Vote For President Faces Test

## Senate Unit Studies Constitutional Change

WASHINGTON, April 22 (UPI).—The Senate Judiciary Committee will vote tomorrow on a proposed constitutional amendment to elect the President by direct popular vote.

The committee discussed the measure briefly yesterday and agreed to start voting tomorrow with proxies accepted for absentees. Chairman James O. Eastland, D., Miss., reportedly told members he was willing to sit all day to avoid having to meet again Friday, when he hopes to leave town.

Sen. Eastland said later, "I think something will be reported to the Senate, but I don't think anything will pass the Senate. Too many states get hurt by change."

A direct-election constitutional amendment has already passed the House and is expected to be approved by the Judiciary Committee. Supporters concede it will have a more difficult time winning the two-thirds vote of the Senate which will be needed to send it to the states for final approval. The President has endorsed the House measure.

## Post Office Rates

In another Capitol Hill development, initial response to the Post Office's presentation of proposed higher mail rates was skeptical yesterday, adding uncertainty to the future of the Nixon administration's postal package.

The White House has made an extra 8 percent pay increase, negotiated with seven postal unions, contingent on higher rates to pay for it and on reorganization of the department into an independent agency, presumably insulated from political pressures.

But there is already grumbling on Capitol Hill that the average American is being asked to shoulder too much of the new burden in the form of an eight-cent stamp for first-class letters. First class already pays more than its own way with the present six-cent rate.

There is fear in some quarters that if the rate increase gets hung up in Congress, thus delaying the 8 percent pay raise planned for July 1, restive postal workers will again go out on strike, as they did in March.

## Japanese Spot New Star

TOKYO, April 23 (UPI).—The Tokyo Astronomical Observatory said last week a new star has been discovered near Aquilae by an amateur astronomer in western Japan. The discovery has been confirmed by observatories in Tokyo, Okayama and Saitama.

## President Now Neutral

## Carswell's Rival in Primary Is Man Nixon Asked to Run

By Bernard D. Nossiter

WASHINGTON, April 22 (WP).—White House sources confirmed last night that President Nixon had asked Rep. William C. Cramer to bid for a Florida Senate seat. These sources said that the entry of Judge G. Harold Carswell into the Republican primary had caught the White House by surprise.

Now that a primary fight is looming, Mr. Nixon's aides disclosed, the President "will have to stay loose." This means that he will take no position for either candidate.

The White House officials said that the national Republican party would have to adopt the same posture, favoring neither man. According to Mr. Nixon's aides, the Carswell decision was apparently induced by Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr. of Florida and the state's other senator, Edward J. Gurney, a Republican.

Kirk Racked Osborne

Gov. Kirk, who is also facing an election this year, had originally supported Lt. Gov. Ray Osborne for the Republican Senate nomination. The switch to Judge Carswell was made, Rep. Cramer, R., Fla., said yesterday, when Mr. Osborne was found to be running behind in the polls.

At a news conference, Rep. Cramer said that Mr. Nixon last July had authorized him to say that the President wanted him to run for the Senate. "The President's word is good," he said, "and he did his duty."

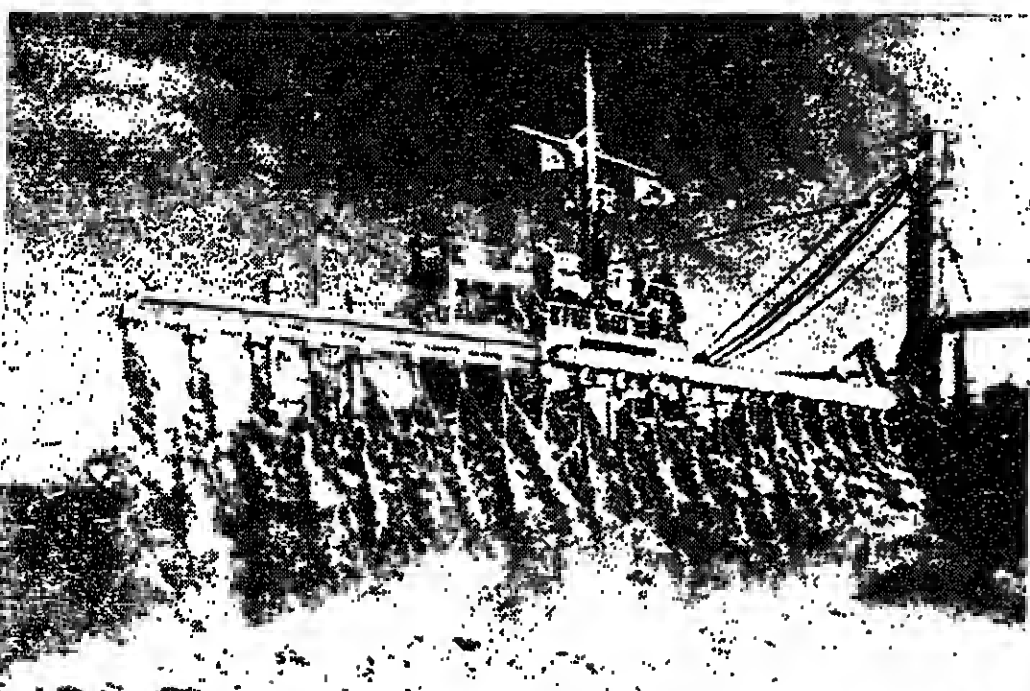
Fire Kills 7 in Family

CAMDEN, N. J., April 23 (AP).—A 38-year-old father and his six children, whose ages ranged from two to ten, died today in a fire that swept their home here. His wife was in critical condition in a hospital.

Traditionally Great SCOTCH

**HOUSE OF LORDS**

BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND BY: WILLIAM WHITELEY & CO.



TURNING BACK THE BLACK TIDE—A 100-ton crude oil slick is being cleared from the sea in less than 45 minutes in this full-scale test of the Shell Sand Sink method, 15 miles off the Dutch coast. The method consists of spraying chemically treated sand on the oil slick area. The oil then adheres to the individual particles of the specially prepared sand and sinks to the bottom of the sea.

## Worried Nation Turns Its Eyes to Earth

(Continued from Page 1)

world attention" to the need for environmental action to cope with "problems created by rampant, unchecked population" growth.

In Los Angeles, students marked sites of anti-pollution seminars and teach-ins by fixing black balloons to archways. Other groups around the nation

confronted suspected polluters with dead fish, the smelly by-product of poisoning the country's rivers and streams. Others planned to display sea birds killed by seashore oil slicks.

"Funeral marches" for the living and the unborn were held. Skywriting planes wrote "air" in the skies over Los Angeles. Miami citizens organized a "dead orange parade" with a prize for the "most polluted float."

Much of the nation was picking up trash or beautifying their home areas.

In New York, schoolchildren pushed brooms along 14th Street near Broadway. Some 300 Manhattanites gathered at Union Square at dawn to start a big cleanup effort to prepare for Earth Day observance. Others painted park benches and poles or strung banners from lamp-posts.

The Michigan Legislature approved a bill to grant private citizens the unprecedented right to take legal action against polluters.

Curb Automobile Pollution

At the University of Illinois observance in Chicago, GOP Sen. Charles H. Percy urged the automobile industry to stop the

U Thant in Vienna

VIENNA, April 22 (Reuters).—UN Secretary-General U Thant today paid a courtesy call on Bruno Kreisky, who took the oath yesterday as chancellor of the first Socialist government in Austrian history. Mr. Thant, who arrived here yesterday for a four-day visit, also called on President Franz Jonas and the new foreign minister, Bruno Kirchschlager.

**MICHEL SWISS**

PERFUMES - GLOVES - BAGS - TIES - GIFTS

SPECIAL EXPOSÉ - DISCOUNT

16 Rue de la Paix - PARIS

Tél. 01-26 30 33

Rely on the Fiat 124 Special sedan and station wagon: four or five doors 70 hp (DIN) over 93 mph five bearing crankshaft five seats disc brakes on all four wheels.

See Europe in your own Fiat

Special terms for tourists and U.S. forces personnel.

Duty free vehicles. Contact your nearest Fiat dealer or agent.

More than 10,000 Fiat service stations in Europe.

**FIAT 124 SPECIAL**

For immediate delivery, contact the nearest Fiat dealer, or:

In Europe:

Oesterreichische Fiat G.m.b.H. - Rennweg 46 - Wien III - Fiat Belgio S.A. - 39, Drève de l'Infante - Waterloo - Nordisk Fiat A/S - Gammel Kuge Landevej 78, 80 - København - Valtby - F.F.S.A. - 140 avenue des Champs Elysées - Paris Sème - Deutsche Fiat A.G. - Salzstrasse 140 - D-71 Heilbronn - Fiat (England) Ltd. - Great West Road - Brentford, Middlesex - Fiat (Ireland) Ltd. - Kilmore Road - Ballinermot - Dublin 10 - Fiat Portuguesa S.A. - Avenida Eng.º Duarte Pacheco 15 - Lisboa - Fiat Hispania S.A. - Paseo de la Habana 74 - Madrid - Svenska AB Fiat - Karlshögsvägen 17, 19 - Sundbyberg, 1 - Stockholm - Fiat (Suisse) - 108 Rue de Lyon - Genève.

In Italy, 28 Fiat branches in the main towns.

**FREDDY**

PERFUMES

GLOVES - BAGS - GIFTS

10 RUE AUER, PARIS

SPECIAL EXPOSÉ DISCOUNT

Phone: 315-70-00



## Apollo-13 Crew Says It's Ready For a New Try at Fra Mauro

(Continued from Page 1)  
replaced at the last minute by John L. Swigert Jr. after Comdr. Mattingly was found to have no immunity to the German measles he had been exposed to a week before launch.

Nobody here at the Manned Spacecraft Center is completely ruling out Capt. Lovell as a third member of the crew, but nobody is counting him in right now either.

"Lovell and his wife Marilyn cut themselves a deal," one source close to Capt. Lovell said last night. "The deal was that Apollo-13 would be absolutely his last space flight."

Sources stressed that the commander of a second flight to Fra Mauro could be astronaut John W. Young, who served as commander of the same Apollo-13 backup crew that Mr. Swigert served on as command module pilot.

### More Confidence

"Our experience with Swigert taking over as command module pilot gives us much more confidence about switching individual crew members around," one source said. "We feel fully vindicated in switching Swigert at the last minute, and it might prove no strain at all to move in John Young as commander of another Fra Mauro mission."

The possibility of making the next Apollo flight back to Fra Mauro was the topic of most discussion here yesterday, but a close second was the 65-minute press conference that Capt. Lovell, Mr. Haise and Mr. Swigert held, which all three networks televised live.

The three astronauts described in detail the most harrowing moments of their hair-raising seven-day flight, including the moments on the night of April 13 when their command craft Odyssey lost all its power and oxygen after an oxygen tank ruptured in their service module.

"Fred was still in the LEM," Capt. Lovell told a spellbound press corps. "Jack was in the left-hand seat and I was in the lower equipment bay . . . when all three of us heard a rather large bang . . . me bang."

Capt. Lovell said he thought the bang was due to nothing more than a valve opening inside the

LEM, since he had heard a similar noise earlier when Mr. Haise "activated" one of the LEM valves. "But Fred had that expression like it wasn't his fault," Capt. Lovell went on. "We realized it was something we didn't know."

### Master Alarm

"I felt a vibration," Mr. Swigert said. "Not a large one . . . a shudder. I proceeded to look at Jim and I guess two seconds elapsed before I had a master alarm and a main bus B interval light . . . I looked at the voltage . . . and the current was normal and the voltage not high . . . So I thought let's get that LEM hatch in here because I thought it occurred in the LEM."

In the lunar module Aquarius, Mr. Haise said he looked at the instrument panel and found nothing amiss at all.

"My first impulse," Mr. Haise said, "was to make sure the LEM hatch was fully opened because I was equally sure that the problem was upstairs in the command module."

Mr. Haise said that by the time he came back out of Aquarius into Odyssey one of the command craft's three fuel cells was not putting out any power.

"My first sinking spell was that we had lost that cell," Mr. Haise said. "It meant by mission rules that we wouldn't burn the LOI (Lunar Orbit Insertion) maneuver to go into orbit around the moon, and we'd lost the landing."

"From this time on," Mr. Haise went on, "we were in the hands of Houston. We soon got to the point where Houston told us to shut down fuel cell three . . . I asked for a confirmation, because when we do that it's kind of irreversible. It can only be started from ground control again."

Mr. Haise said that when Houston confirmed the shutdown, he knew things looked worse.

"It occurred to me that it was just a matter of time before the command module was dead," Mr. Haise said. "I lost interest in the command module and headed back for the LEM."

### Serious Trouble

Mr. Swigert knew they were in serious trouble when Capt. Lovell said he had seen something venting out into space from the spacecraft.

"We knew we were losing something," Mr. Swigert said, "when Jim saw the venting."

"When I looked out the window and saw the venting," Capt. Lovell said, "my concern went from 'I wonder if we're going to do the landing' to 'I wonder if we can get back home again.'"

Even though things looked bad, Capt. Lovell said they passed their "first milestone" when they were



HOW IT HAPPENED—Apollo-13 commander James A. Lovell Jr. uses a scale model to explain how the crew managed to survive with a damaged service module during aborted moon mission. Tense as they relive their unique experience at their Houston news conference are John L. Swigert Jr. (center) and Fred W. Haise Jr.

able to line up the spacecraft's platform in space right after they abandoned the command module Odyssey by using the power and instruments aboard the landing craft Aquarius.

"We'd done some practice on this before," Capt. Lovell said, "but we'd really never thought we'd have to use it."

Capt. Lovell said the first thing the crew did was to get back on what's called a "free return" trajectory toward earth and the second thing they did was to burn the descent engine when they had swung behind the moon to put themselves back on a faster course toward earth.

"I computed," Mr. Haise said, "that we had a one-hour water reserve on the longer return . . . but then we began to get a little bit cool and we powered down to 11 amperes per hour, which not only conserved power but saved water too."

spacecraft never did warm up. It got down to 38 degrees. "Though all three men put on extra clothing, they were all cold and uncomfortable almost until they got back to earth."

Astronauts to Testify  
WASHINGTON, April 22 (AP)—The Apollo-13 astronauts will testify Friday before the Senate Space Committee.

The astronauts will be accompanied by Mr. Paine and other officials at the public hearing.

Sen. Clinton P. Anderson, D-N.M., the committee chairman, said the hearing will not be an investigation but a discussion of the spacecraft's troubles and the plans that were developed for its rescue.

## Scientists Behind Apollo-13 Counting Up Their Losses

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, April 22 (WP).—It was to have been like Darwin on the Beagle, stopping at island after island to study nature.

It was to have been a voyage for science, this flight of Apollo-13. Its motto, picked by the astronauts, was "Ex luna, scientia."

Instead, it was almost disaster. Scientists, like everyone else, thought first of the astronauts all during the week, as they fought their way back to earth. With the men safely down, their deep disappointment—"the empty feeling," said one—began to sink in.

"It was a little like having your wife suffer a miscarriage," said Dr. Marcus Langseth. "First you're concerned only for your wife's safety. Then you begin to think about losing the baby."

Dr. Langseth lost a million-dollar baby, in gestation for 3 1/2 years. This was a vital heat-flow experiment to have been done for the first time to tell science more about the moon's interior.

Among its equipment was a titanium-tipped drill, which, as a bonus, would have returned the first deep core of lunar material: ten feet of soil and rock.

### Seismologist's Reward

Seismologists at least got a rewarding four-hour signal Tuesday night when the Saturn rocket's empty third stage smashed into the moon. It came from the seismometer left by Apollo-12.

But they lost employment in a new seismometer to start a much-desired seismic network. Apollo-14, scheduled for October, will carry another such instrument. If it should be delayed, however, the Apollo-12 instruments might then be dead—they were emplaced last November, designed to operate "at least one year."

Last week Apollo-13 is 12 to 13 million dollars in scientific man-hour and equipment. Lost are instruments to measure lunar atmosphere, lunar dust and solar wind.

Lost is the opportunity for two geology field trips of four hours or more, ranging two miles, by two astronauts who have devoted more time and energy than any before them to preparing themselves as lunar "rock-hounds."

Lost is the opportunity to make a start on orbital science from the circling command ship during the moon visit—to photograph strange sky phenomena, the solar corona, the brightening of the lunar horizon and a handy comet.

"So all of us are kind of sick," summed up Richard Green of the Apollo lunar exploration office.

"Now? Well, we've always known it's a high-risk program, both for the people who fly and the people who prepare the equipment. But

it's a little hard to live with when it happens."

There will never be an Apollo-13 lunar landing, and its Saturn-5 rocket, one of a small stock, is gone. So there now can be only six more moon landings in the Apollo series, which is to end in 1974.

"Losing this one landing is not a big perturbation. We can live with it," thought Dr. Paul Gast, Lamont geochronologist who recently agreed to become chief of lunar and earth sciences at Houston's Manned Spacecraft Center.

"What we hope most of all is that this accident does not put the whole lunar program in jeopardy. We feel it would be a great shame not to answer the really interesting scientific questions about the moon, especially when we are so close."

Much as Darwin—on the long voyage of the Beagle—was full of information after just the first landfalls, and beginning to evolve his striking new ideas.

## Two Panthers Are Absolved Of Contempt

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 22 (AP).—Contempt-of-court sentences imposed on two Black Panther leaders were commuted yesterday after national chairman Bobby G. Seale pledged the party's efforts to keep the peace during his coming trial here.

Contempt sentences on two other persons also were commuted.

Mr. Seale faces murder and kidnapping charges in connection with the death of a New York City Panther, Alex Rackley, last May.

"I understand you are trying to see that we have a fair trial," Mr. Seale told Superior Court Judge Harold M. Mulvey, "and that we must have peace and decorum in the courtroom."

"I want all of the Black Panthers to understand this," he said, looking around at the gallery. "We want to see a fair trial . . . we want to maintain decorum."

Judge Mulvey said: "This court is interested in the administration of justice. I am not here trying any political trial."

Mr. Seale told him, "I respect your honor very much. We say, 'right on!'"

Last Tuesday, Judge Mulvey imposed six-month sentences for contempt on David Hilliard, the party's chief of staff, and Emory Douglas, Black Panther minister of culture.

## Rome Palace Evacuated as Safety Step

Justice Building Held Unsafe by Engineers

ROME, April 22 (AP).—The superintendent of public works today condemned Rome's Palace of Justice, a giant turn-of-the-century building generally considered an architectural honor, as unsafe. He ordered that it be evacuated.

The order was transmitted to the Ministry of Justice after months of controversy. Ominous cracks have appeared all over the ornate travertine building on the west bank of the Tiber River.

Newspapers called for closure of the building after chunks of plaster and marble fell from interior colonnades and ceilings, in some cases narrowly missing magistrates and visitors.

The superintendent's order said that evacuation was necessary because of the condition of instability affecting the building and the frequent fall of architectural elements.

### Iron Rods Erode

It suggested that water from the river might be undermining the building. The report noted that iron rods holding the blocks of marble in place had been eroded by the atmosphere. It proposed a full study to see whether the building should be eventually repaired or razed.

Judging from comments of most Romans with an interest in art, there would be no weeping over the demise of the palace, or "il Palazzaccio" as it is generally known.

The word is untranslatable but conveys the meaning: "that big ugly palace."

The courthouse, which covers an entire city block not far from the Vatican, was completed in 1910 by Guglielmo Calderini.

### Baroque Jumble

Its facade, decorated with colossal statues of little-known jurists, is a jumble of Victorian Baroque motifs that have been called out of place in a setting that includes St. Peter's Basilica and the Castel Sant'Angelo.

The courthouse and the huge Vittorio Emanuele Monument, another early 20th century construction that stands out starkly against the mellower architecture of earlier centuries, have long drawn scorn from Roman art lovers. Others see them as precious examples of their age.

Unlike the "Palazzaccio," the neoclassic "wedding cake," as the Romans call the monument, shows no signs of spontaneous collapse.

# TWO AIRLINES FLY 747's TO AMERICA. ONE GIVES YOU MORE.

### ON THE GROUND.

Only TWA had the foresight to have a special terminal in New York ready for the 747's. It's called Flight Wing One.

### PRIVATE CUSTOMS.

TWA has private customs and immigration facilities.

JETWAYS. While other passengers must take that outdoor walk to the International Arrivals Building, our passengers go through jetways. (Those things that keep you from getting windblown, frozen, snowed on and rained on).

WALKWAYS. After customs and immigration you and your baggage are carried to the main terminal on a moving sidewalk.

BAGGAGE. It's all coded and containerized. The best way to keep it from being banged around, lost or late.

### IN THE AIR.

Three years ago, when we first heard about the new 747's, we sent out questionnaires to 100,000 of our passengers, asking for suggestions. Then we had our 747's custom-designed to include the following exclusive features.

MOVIES.\* Only TWA offers you a choice of two on every flight. One for general audiences, one for mature.

MEAL SERVICE. The end of assembly line feeding. Our kitchens are custom-designed so that, if you're not hungry the same time everyone else is, you don't have to eat the same time everyone else does.

SEATS. Ours are extra-wide with a custom-built device for extra back support. We also have 18 fewer

seats than any other major airline. So you not only get more room when you're in your seat, you also get more room when you're out of it.

TWA's custom-designed 747's are already flying from London and Paris to America and from New York to California. Soon they'll be flying from Rome, Lisbon, and Madrid.

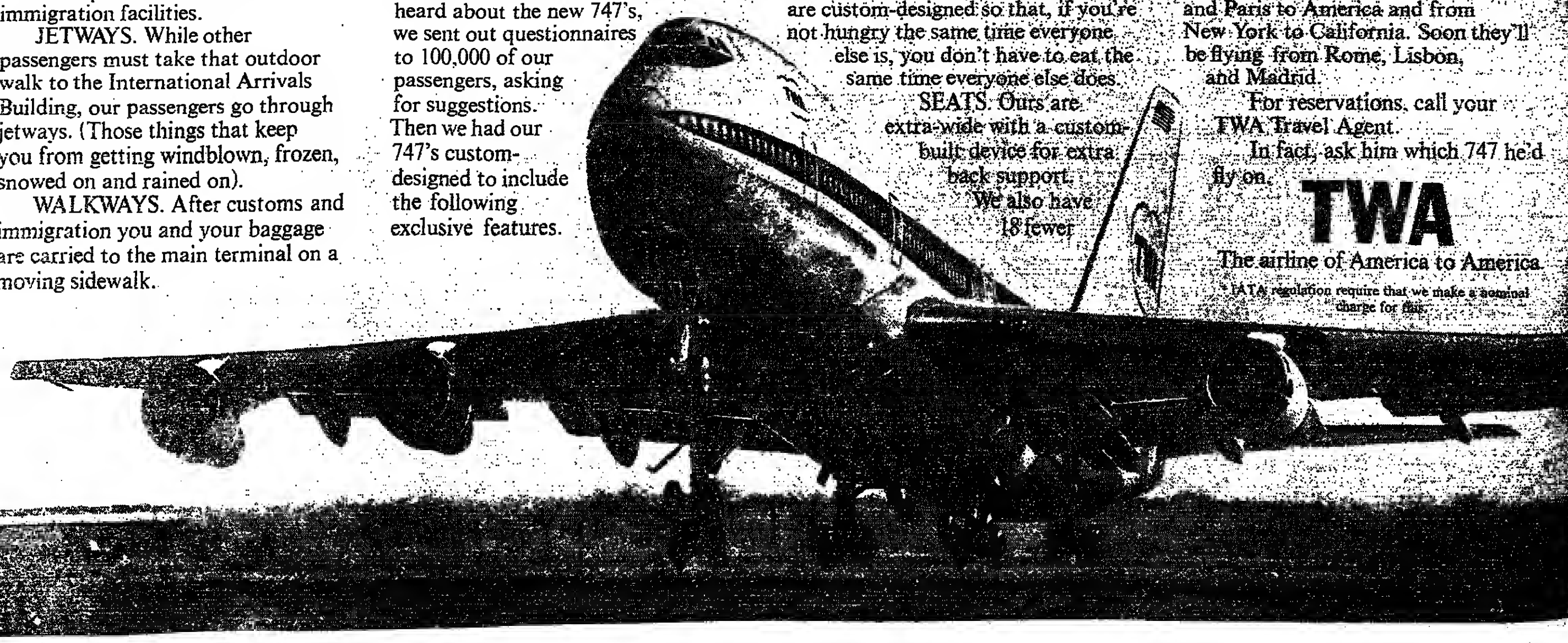
For reservations, call your TWA Travel Agent.

In fact, ask him which 747 he'd fly on.

# TWA

The airline of America to America

(AT) regulation require that we make a nominal charge for this.





مكتبة الأهرام

## Palmed Defeating Rightist Challenge

# Vorster Appears to Be Victor In South African Elections

By Jim Hoagland

JOHANNESBURG, April 23 (UPI)—South Africa's national party government, founded on apartheid, appeared to be heading for its expected victory as early returns from yesterday's voting were tabulated. The returns indicated that Prime Minister Balthazar J. Vorster's government was decisively turning back an ultra-rightist challenge from a breakaway group called the

## Robert E. Laurent Dies; U.S. Sculptor Born in France

YORK, Maine, April 23 (UPI)—Services will be held today for internationally known sculptor and art collector Robert E. Laurent, 79, who collapsed and died, apparently of a heart attack, Monday at his home on Cape Neck.

Mr. Laurent's work was represented in the collections of large museums throughout the United States. He sculptured in wood, plaster, stone and marble. He recently was elected to the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

A native of Concarneau, France, Mr. Laurent came to the United States in 1902. He studied at the British Academy of Fine Arts in Rome and was a pupil in Paris of Hamilton Easter Field and Maurice Sterne.

Antonio Rubio

ALGERIA, April 23 (Reuters)—Antonio Rubio, 54, a member of the 21-man exiled "Spanish Republican Government Council" died of lung cancer here last Saturday, the Algerian-based council announced today.

Mr. Rubio, a former agricultural worker, became a major in the Spanish Civil War and commanded a tank battalion in Andalusia. Council sources said the council had 12 full members and nine substitute members. Five live in Spain, six elsewhere in Europe, seven in Mexico and, until Mr. Rubio's death, three in Algeria.

Capt. Donald Finlay

LONDON, April 23 (UPI)—Capt. Donald Finlay, 60, a former captain of Britain's Olympic team, died Sunday, friends said today.

Mr. Finlay made three Olympic appearances over a period of some 20 years, starting in 1920. His honors included eight Amateur Athletic Association titles and a Silver Medal in the Olympics.

He was Royal Air Force long-jump champion four times and was twice high-jump champion.

Paul Schmidt

MUNICH, April 23 (AP)—Paul Schmidt, former chief interpreter for Adolf Hitler, died here yesterday at 71, his office reported today.

Mr. Schmidt, who was fluent in 20 languages, entered the German foreign service during the Weimar Republic and became chief interpreter for the Third Reich Foreign Office in 1933. As Hitler's interpreter, he attended numerous pre-World War II international conferences, including the 1938 Munich conference.

But with 47 results out of 165 House of Assembly seats contested, Mr. Vorster's party seemed to be running into unexpected trouble from the United party, which had captured three marginal seats.

At 1 a.m. local time, the National party held 23 seats, while the United party had 24. In the last parliamentary election in 1966, the Nationalists captured 126 seats, the United party 39.

The Reformed National party, led by Albert Hertzog and known as the Verkrampies, or enclosed ones, had been soundly defeated in 12 contests by 1 a.m.

This is the first major political test for Mr. Vorster, who came to power after the assassination of Hendrik Verwoerd in 1966.

Mr. Vorster has staked his reputation on completely eradicating the Verkrampies element, which has tried to appeal to the large working class of Afrikaners, who are descendants of Dutch and German settlers who came to South Africa three centuries ago and who have ruled the country through the Nationalist party since 1948.

There appeared to be a heavy turnout of the two million whites eligible to vote. The 16 million non-whites who live in South Africa cannot vote.

A half-dozen news organizations in South Africa used computers to predict the final results. Most of the computers were predicting a swing away from the National party, toward the predominantly English-speaking United party.

The predicted gains for the United party varied from three to eight seats. Since it came to power in 1948, the Nationalist party has gained seats in every election.

Mr. Vorster had predicted that the party would gain four seats from the United party in this election.

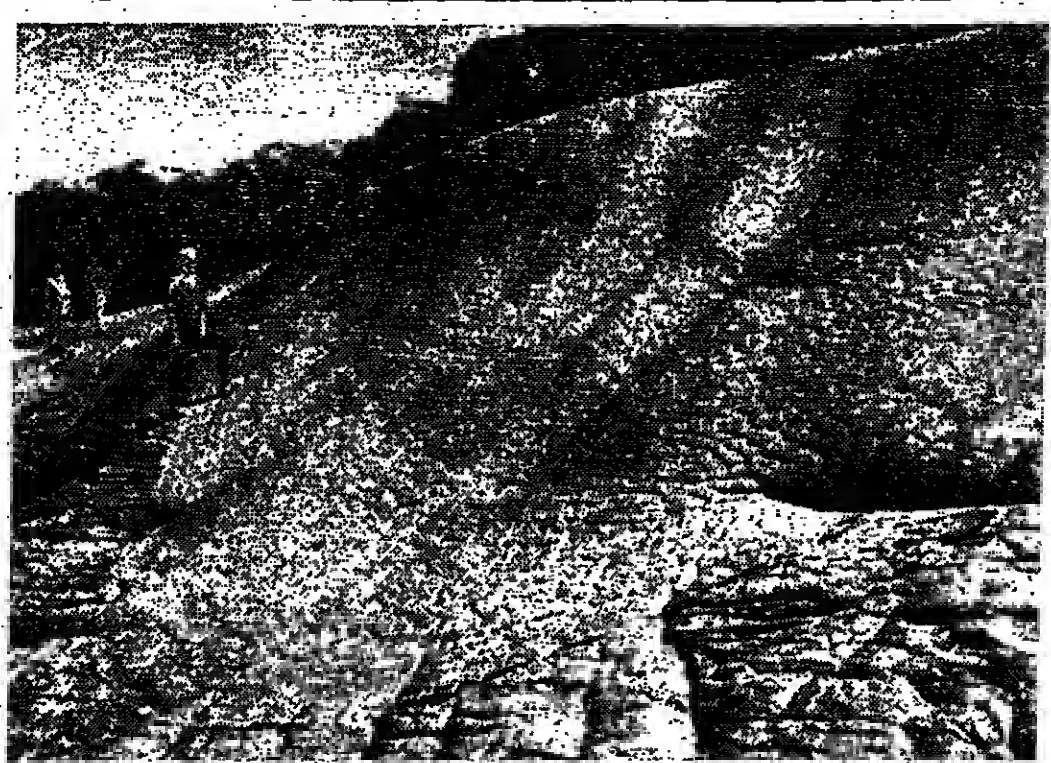
## Taiwan Official Warns U.S. Over Ties With Peking

WASHINGTON, April 23 (NYT)—Deputy Premier Chiang Ching-kuo of Nationalist China was reported yesterday to have warned Secretary of State William P. Rogers that the Nixon administration's policy toward Communist China was not in the interests of peace in Asia.

Chinese Embassy sources said that Gen. Chiang, eldest son of President Chiang Kai-shek, had discussed U.S. relations with Nationalist China during a luncheon and meeting with Mr. Rogers at the State Department.

The deputy premier was believed to have made the same point to President Nixon during a one-hour private meeting followed by a stag dinner at the White House last night.

Gen. Chiang, the heir apparent to his father's power, if not his title, is in Washington in an effort to stop what the Nationalist Chinese consider an erosion of American support.



**PROOF POSSIBLE**—These striations on a sandstone hill in the Sahara Desert may have been made by the polar ice cap within the last 450 million years, according to Prof. Rhndes W. Fairbridge, of Columbia University. He said they prove that the crust of the earth had moved in that time, carrying the icy South Pole from the central part of the Sahara 7,000 miles to its present location.

## For Reasons of Health

# Greece Delays Prison Term for Editor, 76

ATHENS, April 23 (NYT)—A civilian court yesterday granted Constantine Economides, 76-year-old managing editor of the now defunct anti-regime newspaper Ethnos, a one-year delay for health reasons before beginning his 13-month prison term.

Ethnos closed after a court-martial sent the ailing Mr. Economides, the newspaper's three publishers and editor Vianis Kapsis to jail for terms of up to five years. They were sentenced for publishing an interview advocating the restoration of democracy.

The Athens Union of Journalists had asked that Mr. Economides be permitted to serve his sentence at some future date on grounds his continued imprisonment now would "irreparably impair" his health. He was released last night.

Message Smuggled Out

A dozen of the men convicted in the edition trial of 34, among them retired Lt. Gen. George Jordanides, have smuggled a message from prison to mark the third anniversary of the military coup. They thanked their well-wishers in Greece and abroad and expressed confidence that democracy would be restored. Yesterday other political prisoners staged a hunger strike, maintaining a day-long silence and wore black armbands.

Jean Starakis, a French journalist sentenced to 18 years for sedition, was awaiting expulsion. The French government has asked Greece to release Mr. Starakis and return him to France.

Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber, the French politician who obtained the sudden release of composer Mikis Theodorakis, had flown to Athens to ask clemency for Mr. Starakis, but was apparently told that the French government had already taken diplomatic action.

Mr. Theodorakis's wife Myrto and their two children were still waiting for the documents necessary to join him in Paris. She said yesterday she was waiting for a document from her husband authorizing officials to issue passports for the children.

She said Mr. Servan-Schreiber told her he had brought the document with him when he returned from Paris to Athens last Thursday, "but apparently forgot to give it to me."

Several thousand strikers converged on Rome for a protest march. Some drove in a convoy of cars through the city center with horns blaring.

## Presidential Loser Under House Arrest

# State of Siege Invoked After Colombia Riots

BOGOTA, April 23 (UPI)—The government declared a state of siege as serious clashes erupted in Bogota last night after demonstrators demanded that former dictator Gustavo Rojas Pinilla be named president over Misael Pastrana Borrero, the official candidate and apparent winner of Sunday's election.

Colombian troops surrounded Mr. Rojas Pinilla's home today, placing him under unofficial house arrest.

Outgoing President Carlos Lleras Restrepo warned the nation last night that it is now "under the rules permitted in nations at war" so it would be able to face the "danger of a general revolt in our country."

The president accused the movement led by Mr. Rojas Pinilla of planning to overthrow the government. "Anybody found out of his home at 8 p.m. will risk all the

dangers of a state of war," he said in a nationwide radio address.

President Lleras Restrepo reiterated his decision to carry on his duties as president of Colombia up to the expiration of his mandate on Aug. 7. "Before Aug. 7 I will never leave the Presidential Palace unless I am dead," he said.

Official but incomplete results showed Mr. Pastrana Borrero had 1,872,249 votes to Mr. Rojas Pinilla's 1,521,267. With a 49,882 margin, Mr. Pastrana Borrero was the apparent victor.

In addition to the curfew, the government also established censorship over radio stations and announced that it would close any station which violated the new regulations.

The army also set up defensive positions around the Presidential Palace.

Dictator's Daughter

Replying to a telephone call to the former dictator's home, a woman identifying herself as his daughter, Maria Eugenia, said both she and her father were under house arrest. Regular army troops with machine guns mounted on jeeps were stationed around the house.

Miss Rojas Pinilla, who is a

member of the Colombian Senate, said her father's followers would rise up throughout the country to protest their house arrest and demand that he be returned to power.

Mobs of the former dictator's supporters smashed windows, set fires, overturned cars and looted stores in this capital and other major cities of Colombia before the troops moved in to control them. The troops arrested an estimated 500 persons in Bogota. Unconfirmed reports said one person was killed. At least three soldiers were injured by thrown rocks.

## Traces of Bomb Found in Wreck Of PAL Airliner

MANILA, April 23 (Reuters)—Philippine Air Lines investigators today found fragments of an explosive material at the site where a PAL plane crashed yesterday, killing all 35 persons aboard.

A PAL spokesman said that investigators believed an explosive device could have been set off in the tail section of the twin-engine Hawker Siddeley before it hit a hillside in Nueva Ecija province, about 75 miles north of Manila.

A PAL spokesman said that investigators believed an explosive device could have been set off in the tail section of the twin-engine Hawker Siddeley before it hit a hillside in Nueva Ecija province, about 75 miles north of Manila.

Witnesses said they heard explosions and saw the fuselage burst into flames before the aircraft crashed into the hillside.

## 119th Starfighter Crashes in Germany

ERLENZ, Germany, April 23 (AP)—The West German armed forces lost their 119th Starfighter jet plane in a crash near here, police said today.

Officials said the plane crashed in an open area close to a British airfield last night after running short of fuel and that the pilot bailed out safely.

# SPACE FACTORY

Innovation will be the hallmark of tomorrow's growth markets.

For example, exciting new products made in earth-orbiting factories. In these space workshops, man will be able to make things he can't make on earth...hollow ball bearings, steel as light as balsa wood.

You don't have to wait until tomorrow for innovative banking services. Franklin National offers

them right now.

With our International Headquarters in New York City, the center of world trade, we're active in Europe, helping businessmen to search and finance today's exciting growth markets—in America and anywhere in the world.

Franklin understands growth as well as any banking institution. Our growth story has become a legend and a fact in the financial world.

For imaginative banking services—for a direct line to the future—

come to Franklin, the bank that works wonders in international banking.

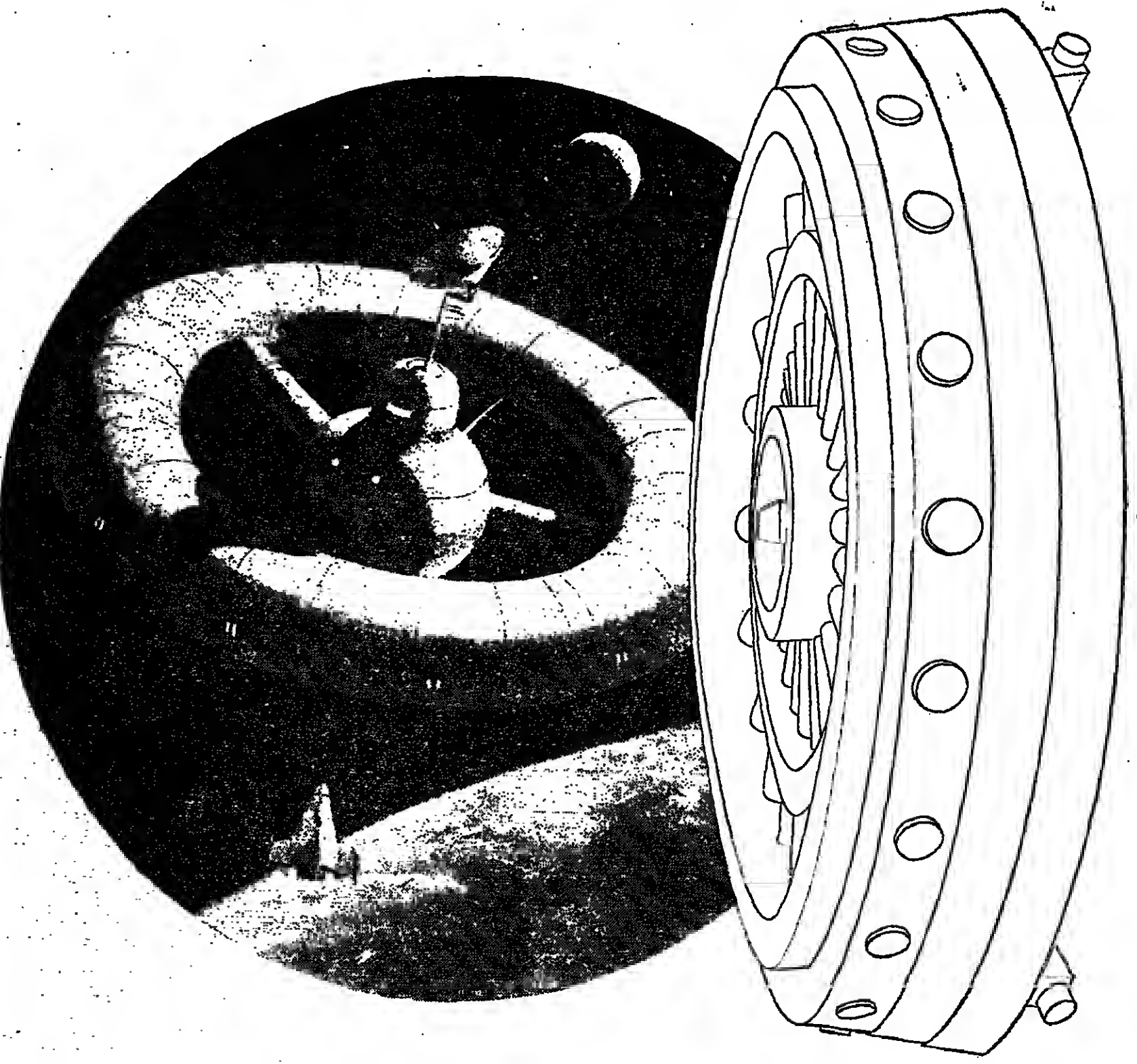
## INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

130 Pearl Street, New York, New York 10015  
Cable Address: FRANKBANK NEW YORK

European Representative Office  
27/32 Old Jewry, London, E.C. 2, England  
Cable Address: FRANKBANK LONDON

Nassau Branch/Columbus House  
Shirley and East Sts., Nassau, Bahamas  
Cable Address: FRANKBANK NASSAU

Franklin International Corporation/  
American Swiss Credit Co., Ltd., New York, N.Y.  
Wholly-owned subsidiaries



## Speed of Light

William Lawson's Light Scotch Whisky was first enjoyed over 120 years ago by people who should know more about Scotch than anyone.

The Scots themselves. So it shouldn't surprise you to find that its light and mellow taste goes down splendidly with your friends.

Remember they've never had anything like William Lawson's Light Scotch before. Maybe they're just making up for lost time.

# WILLIAM LAWSON'S



# FRANKLIN NATIONAL BANK

86 Offices in New York City and on Long Island



## A Fresh Note and a Tired Refrain

The troop numbers caught the headlines, as they were doubtless supposed to. A nice round figure of 150,000 for troop withdrawals over the next year is calculated to calm the war critics without giving the public any real way to hold the administration accountable until early next year. Smaller numbers over a shorter timetable—three or four months, let's say—would have obliged the President to face up to the demands of military leaders for an immediate slowdown or delay in the withdrawal rate. This way the President buys time, not only with the generals but with the voters, who can now be referred, in the fall campaigning, either backward to the President's commitment to withdraw 150,000 more troops, or forward to next year when he will have to make good on it.

It is a clever way out of a tight situation, and quite in keeping with the way this shell game has been played from the start. Things are left conveniently open for the moment: "The timing and pace of these new withdrawals within the overall schedule will be determined by our best judgment of the current military and diplomatic situation... We shall withdraw more than 150,000 over the next year if we make progress on the negotiating front."

Although Mr. Nixon does not seem to have high hopes for the Paris talks, this is still a reasonably promising prospect if it can be made to hold up. The only problem with it—apart from the question of whether in fact the withdrawal goal could not be higher—is what we are to expect from it even if it works. On at least five occasions the President leads us to expect what he calls a "just peace," although it is not clear how that is to be arrived at in the absence of a settlement, or even with one; because there is no hint anywhere of the possibility that in the best of circumstances it might still go sour.

This is what remains wrong about the way the war is being presented to us; we are still being filled with the same old talk about "humiliation and defeat for the United States" as if this was our war to win or lose; we are still being told that "America has never been defeated in our proud 190-year history and we shall not be defeated in Vietnam" as if North Vietnam could ever "defeat" us in any conventional sense.

In short, we are still being told that this thoroughly unconventional, limited war can wind up in some splendidly neat and tidy and conventional way. "The decision I have announced tonight," Mr. Nixon said, "means that we finally have in sight the just peace that we are seeking."

Well, obviously everybody hopes so and it is difficult not to be impressed by the President's confident tone. "We can now say with confidence"—he used that phrase three times over in speaking of progress in pacifi-

cation, success in Vietnamization, the certainty that all our combat troops "can and will be withdrawn." But somehow, what struck our ear was not the tone—we have all heard that before—but a subtle shift in tense. In one brief passage, tucked away in all the talk about the "errors" the enemy has made and the customary miscalculation of the "totalitarians" and the rest of the familiar refrain, there was a fresh note. The President suddenly began to talk as if he thought our part of the war really was nearing an end.

"I could not make these statements tonight had it not been for the dedication, bravery and sacrifice of hundreds and thousands of young men who have served in Vietnam. Nor could I have made it had it not been for the perseverance of millions of Americans at home."

"When men write the history of the nation they will record that no people in the annals of time made greater sacrifices in a more selfless cause than the American people sacrificed for the right of 18 million people in a faraway land to avoid the imposition of Communist rule against their will."

In their way, these retrospective tributes sound almost more persuasive than all the confident assessments of how things will go in the months to come; they have the ring of epiphany, of a summing up of a job largely done. Or they would have, if they were not so difficult to reconcile with all the other things the President talked about—the stalemate in the Paris talks, the upheaval in Cambodia, the deepening mini-quagmire in Laos, the possibility that Hanoi might take advantage of our pullout to step up its efforts in Vietnam. Implicit in the President's report is a belief that "Vietnamization" will solve everything, if that's what it comes to, and Hanoi's negotiators refuse to cooperate—and perhaps it can. But it will depend, of course, on what you mean by everything. And that, in our view, remains the nub of it—the President's persistence in taking on a degree of responsibility for the ultimate outcome of this struggle which was never ours to take.

The President didn't quite say that we may have done as much as anyone can do; still less did he attempt to prepare public opinion for the possibility that it could all fall apart through no fault of ours. He did not open the way to a time when our mission might be said to have been accomplished, come what may—when the rest will be up to the will and capacity of the South Vietnamese. He did not do so because he cannot do so until he is prepared to define the mission and state its purpose in terms of something more realistic and less platitudinous than the achievement of "a just peace" for a part of the world which has known little else than turmoil and conflict for centuries.

THE WASHINGTON POST.



Earth Day, 1970

## Cambodian Hornet's Nest

By Joseph Alsop

**DUC HUE DISTRICT**, South Vietnam—From here, it is a short walk into the Parrot's Beak. The Parrot's Beak, in turn, is a place where the Cambodian border thrusts sharply outward, into the midst of three key provinces of South Vietnam's upper delta. For that very reason, the North Vietnamese have been using the Parrot's Beak as a major sanctuary and base area for years on end.

Long before the Cambodian coup d'état, there was obvious friction between the Cambodians in the Parrot's Beak and their North Vietnamese occupiers. Several months ago, in fact, there was an outbreak of rather serious fighting, in which the Cambodian Army used tanks. For the same reason, there has long been a certain amount of quiet transborder cooperation between the Cambodian and South Vietnamese authorities.

Since Cambodia's change of government, moreover, the entire, very considerable area of the Parrot's Beak has clearly resembled a hornet's nest poked with a stick. The North Vietnamese occupiers, while threatening the Cambodians, have taken hurried measures to move their base hospitals and ammunition stores into deep jungle.

### Viet Cong Chiefs

Besides at least two regiments of the North Vietnamese Army and large Northern rear service elements, the Parrot's Beak also contains the higher Viet Cong leaders of at least five provinces. They took refuge there when the tide turned toward the end of 1968, and their home provinces in South Vietnam got too hot to hold them.

No doubt because they have felt unable to confront the North Vietnamese regiments, the Cambodians have been threatening these Viet Cong leaders in their midst. A couple of weeks ago, they even burned a good many of their

houses. After that several hundred of the VC bosses' wives and children were sent back into South Vietnam, into a species of internment camp in Bay Nghia Province.

In addition, and most important of all, the South Vietnamese 25th Division has quietly conducted at least three rather major operations in the Parrot's Beak, with obvious Cambodian cooperation. Reportedly, the operations have been extremely successful. But the hornet's nest in the Parrot's Beak has not yet been cleared of all its hornets, as is so obviously desirable.

These are the facts that make the daily indecisive policy being pursued in Washington all but incomprehensible from this angle of vision. Surely President Nixon ought to be willing to seize an excellent chance to end at least half of the South Vietnamese war, even if this causes Sen. Fulbright to spout his customary nonsense.

Furthermore, this is just the kind of chance we may be on the verge of throwing away. At least 90 percent of the enemy military supplies in III Corps, and every ounce of the supplies for the southern delta, have long been brought in through Cambodia. Before the supply lines began to be pinched six months or so ago, Cambodia was also the main weapons source for lower II Corps.

In addition, the North Vietnamese regiments and divisions, like the two big units in the Parrot's Beak, cannot possibly exist for long without the rice, other food and medical supplies that Hanoi has also been procuring in Cambodia. Without all these vital aids, and above all, without the Cambodian base areas and sanctuaries, the already weakening enemy military effort in III and IV Corps must dwindle away to nothing.

The opportunity offered by the big change in Cambodia is almost too good to be true, in fact. The opportunity is still there, furthermore, but it can all too easily slip

away for good if the wavering in Washington continues.

Obviously, the new Cambodian government has not the power to resist the powerful North Vietnamese Army inside its borders, unless it gets help in doing so. Obviously the best help will be provided by a vigorous policy of using units like the South Vietnamese 25th Division to clean out the transborder hornet's nests for good and all. Obviously, the effort deserves all possible U.S. support and encouragement.

Finally, it should be obvious to any rational person that the Cambodians have every imaginable right to object to the long North Vietnamese occupation of large areas of their country. In truth, they have every reason to fear the actual conquest of Cambodia by Hanoi's soldiers—which is undoubtedly Hanoi's long-term aim.

But if you listen to Sen. Fulbright, and indeed, if you read some of the recent reporting from Phnom Penh, you must conclude that it has now become immoral, immoral and shocking to oppose foreign domination of your own country.

## The President vs. the Generals

By James Reston

**NEW YORK**—In announcing the withdrawal of another 150,000 American troops from Vietnam within the next 12 months, President Nixon said: "This far-reaching decision was made after consultation with our commanders in the field and it has the approval of the government of South Vietnam."

The distinction is clear. He "consulted" his commanders in the field but didn't get their "approval." In fact, there was bitter opposition to this move both by Gen. Abrams and by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the President is now caught between the anti-war elements who want him to get out faster and his military chiefs who want him to slow down the retreat.

This is one of those situations where it would probably be wise to follow the administration's slogan: "Watch what we do rather than what we say." The main thing is that, despite the expansion of the war into Cambodia and Laos, despite the diplomatic stalemate in the Paris peace talks, and despite the warnings of his military advisers, the President is sticking to his schedule of withdrawals and committing himself to a flexible but slightly faster pull-back in the next year.

### Fundamental Change

There are risks in this for the President, not only in Vietnam but within the Pentagon and the command in Saigon. For Abrams is known to feel that the President has now reached the point of changing fundamentally the combat forces in the field without changing Abrams' mission.

That mission is to provide for the security of South Vietnam with the forces of the United States and the forces of the South Vietnamese. What Abrams is saying in effect is what Sen. George Allen urged him to say long ago: "We've won, so bring the boys back home."

It would probably be a mistake for the anti-war elements at home and the North Vietnamese officials in Hanoi to ignore this increasingly difficult relationship between the President and his principal military chiefs.

He has not said when in the next 12 months he will cut the 150,000, but he has imposed his authority as commander-in-chief on his subordinates. He has given a somewhat rosier picture of the situation in Indochina than his commanders would make themselves, and therefore he is vulnerable to the charge

## Peace Movement At Turning Point

By David S. Broder

**CAMBRIDGE, Mass.**—The peace movement in this country has reached another turning point and the decision on where it goes next could be as important as any in this election year.

Sunday's announcement of the shutdown of the national headquarters of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee marks the end of the third stage of the movement, which has alternated since its birth between street demonstrations and political action.

The massive anti-war marches between 1965 and 1968 antagonized many television watchers, but they served a function in bringing home to an unresponsive administration the extent of the opposition to the war—particularly in the generation that was called upon to fight it. Those demonstrations also gave the leaders of the movement an opportunity to develop the techniques of recruiting and marshaling manpower that were vital to their later success.

With the McCarthy and Kennedy campaigns in the spring of 1968, the movement made its first major venture into electoral politics. The results were equivocal, as political results usually are. And because the course of the year ran downhill from the heady triumphs over Lyndon Johnson in New Hampshire and Wisconsin to the tragedies of Los Angeles and Chicago, many of the movement's adherents emerged with a sense of disappointment and frustration.

But, to a greater extent than they realized and to a greater extent than any of its middle-aged observers had thought possible, they achieved their aims. They removed the President from office, reversed the strategy of the war and set America on a new course toward withdrawal.

### Back to the Streets

Impatience with the pace of that withdrawal led the peace movement back into the streets in the fall of 1969. The October and November demonstrations were massive in numbers and magnificent in their largely peaceful pagantry.

But, judged as political efforts, they were a disaster. Their extraordinary demand—for immediate, unilateral withdrawal—and their fragmentary episodes of violence were enough to let the Nixon administration discredit all those who wished more rapid disengagement from the war.

If the peace movement leaders are right in believing that domestic public opinion is the best weapon for pressuring the administration to liquidate the wasteful war in

Vietnam, then it cannot have escaped their notice that Nixon enjoyed his greatest popular support on the war immediately after the demonstrations, and has stood by lost public backing ever since the demonstrators left the streets.

What this backward look shows is that where the leaders of the peace movement have judged the current of public opinion rightly they have made major contributions to changing policy in the direction they seek. But when their judgment has been flawed, their efforts have been largely counterproductive.

Anyone who knows Sam Brown and the other leadership leaders would be heavily tilted over time their political judgment will be right far more often than it is wrong.

That is almost certainly the case in their decision to abandon demonstrations now in favor of political action. The latest round of mass rallies—now organized by the moratorium group—have been marked by increasing violence.

### Essential Step

In disassociating the peace movement from the thrill-seeking mindless mayhem of the radical fringe, Brown and Co. have taken an essential step to preserve their political credibility with the public. If they now use their extraordinary organizational talents to recruit and deploy manpower for this year's congressional campaigns it is possible they can have an even greater impact on 1970's elections than they did in 1968.

The effectiveness of the young political workers was shown in some of 1969's local elections. They are at work already in some 1970 contests, but nationally, the possibilities are almost untapped. While the odds on success vary greatly, there is hardly a congressional race in the country where the vote cannot be significantly affected by the addition of 50 or 100 experienced workers on weekends preceding the primary or general election.

The peace movement and its manpower perhaps can preserve its progressive majority in the Senate and perhaps can increase significantly the number of representatives committed to ending the war, moving on urgent domestic and making Congress itself a more democratic institution.

If the peace movement fails to seize the opportunity, the count will be the loser—in policies unchanged, in incumbents left unchanged, and in our young people left in disillusions for the practitioners of violence to capture.

—which President Johnson would never face—that he has given them an assignment but not the men to carry it out.

### Dangerous Moment

In this situation, the President will eventually face a very dangerous moment when most of his combat troops have been withdrawn and the remaining troops may be exposed and vulnerable to a major enemy attack.

This was clearly in the President's mind in his latest report on Vietnam. "While we are taking these risks for peace," he said, "they (the enemy) will be taking grave risks against the advice of the government of South Vietnam to use the opportunity to jeopardize the security of our remaining forces."

My responsibility as commander-in-chief of our armed forces is for the safety of our men, and I shall meet that responsibility.

Here what the President says should be taken with the utmost seriousness. For if he personally takes the responsibility for withdrawing troops against the advice of Abrams, and the enemy then launches an attack that threatens a major military defeat or even the destruction of Abrams' command, it is not too much to say that he will use any weapons at his command, repeat any weapons, to avoid the destruction of his remaining soldiers.

Anybody who has watched Nixon over the years is bound to under-

stand how reluctantly he would reject the advice of his military commanders, how careful he would be to avoid an open confrontation with them on military judgment and how violently he would react if he thought his decision was in danger of producing a massacre or even a humiliating defeat.

### Some Leeway

This is the new thing in the situation. He has left himself some leeway to keep most of the 150,000 in Vietnam until late in the 12-month period. He has obliquely suggested a political compromise that would leave the Communists in charge of the areas they now hold, and he has surrounded it with vicious rhetoric, which his commanders don't quite believe an even result.

In short, Nixon is now approaching that delicate point of withdrawal which President de Gaulle faced in his retreat from Algeria. De Gaulle managed it only with the greatest difficulty, against the advice and, some thought, the honor of his responsible officers, and was not accompanied without revolt within the French officer class.

President Nixon is not faced with anything so serious as this, but it is now coming into the most difficult part of his policy, and even those who might wish him to move faster have to give him credit for sticking to the direction and pace of his retreat, even if he calls it by the name of victory.

## International Opinion

### The Rev. Paisley's Victory

The double by-election victory of the Rev. Ian Paisley and his fellow ultra-Protestant candidate brings into the open the underlying doubts and fears about Ulster's ability to avoid further crises. Indeed, it sums up the nature of Ulster's problem: Can the Protestant majority be persuaded voluntarily to surrender its position and accept the Catholics as equal, if minority, partners?

For Mr. Paisley is quite right to argue that this is the real question, and to claim that the present government of Major Chichester-Clark has repudiated the traditional Unionist policy of Protestant dominance. That is its great achievement; just as, alas, it was its greatest crime in the eyes of a majority of Protestant voters in the two by-elections.

The urgent hope must be that Major Chichester-Clark's honesty, sincerity and dedication to the cause of moderation will be enough to overcome the centuries of suspicion and present sense of insecurity represented by Mr. Paisley. Otherwise, all the people of Ulster, and the British Army and people as well, are in serious trouble.

—From the Observer (London).

### Full Speed Ahead

As paradoxical as this may appear, the Apollo-13 odyssey, far from jeopardizing the U.S. space program, will undoubtedly result in strengthening it. There is now every reason to believe that the conquest of cosmos will be continued at full speed. The Americans ran a considerable risk by agreeing

from the outset to say everything and to show everything as far as their space programs were concerned, regardless of what this might subsequently cost them. It is only fair that they now be rewarded for this.

—From Le Monde (Paris).

### A Synthetic Lenin

The glorification of Lenin in the Soviet Union on the 100th anniversary of his birth has pseudoreligious undertones. It might be compared with the veneration of certain saints in the Russian Orthodox Church—with the important difference that the belief in saints sprang naively and fervently from the soul of the people, while today's deification of Lenin is being commanded and manipulated from above and, as far as can be seen, has not set off any wave of enthusiasm in the masses.

The Lenin being presented today in the U.S.S.R. is a synthetic figure having little in common with the historical man, a cosmetic mummy much like the one entombed on Red Square. The photos and film clips of Lenin which have been unearthed from the archives, for example, never show him at the side of Trotsky, Smolnyev, Bukharin or even Stalin.

The biographies published for the occasion are sheer trumpery which do not even contain the results of the research on Lenin done during the 1920s. Indeed, the nature and execution of this Lenin jubilee say more about the present state of the Soviet system than they do about its founder.

—From Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 23, 1895

**NEW YORK**—Senator Hill, in an interview published today, holds that Congress never affirmed the Monroe Doctrine. He says that the offering of our good offices in the dispute between England and Venezuela is one thing and our dictating in a peremptory way is another. Of course, the United States would be concerned if a country in Latin America granted land to a European power.

### Fifty Years Ago

April 23, 1920

**NEW YORK**—Although apparently hopelessly defeated on early returns, William Jennings Bryan developed unexpected strength in the rural districts of his home state of Nebraska, and not only elected himself but carried another of his delegates with him. Mr. Bryan's victory is attributed to the belief that many Republican "drys" supported him in a Democratic primary.

## Letters

### Lesson in Charity

Mr. Leopoldo A. Sternin (Letters, April 15) is a victim of a persistent semantic misunderstanding of the Palestinians by the Israelis. When Palestinian command groups speak of "the abolition of the Jewish state of Israel" they do not mean the destruction of the Jewish state. Rather they mean the abolition of the Jewish state as a democratic, multiracial, multiethnic state with equal rights and responsibilities for Moslems, Christians and Jews alike.

The Israelis can learn a lesson in charity from the Palestinians who, in spite of what they have suffered at the hands of Israelis, are still willing to live with them in peace and with equal rights. The Palestine that the commandos are fighting for will have little in common with the state of Israel, but will be an open society in which all inhabitants, including the Israeli people, can live in peace and security.

FAWZI M. YAGUB

Beirut.

### 'Devious' U.S.

Sen. Fulbright declares that "I have never seen a country (the United States) engage in so many devious undertakings as this."

May I suggest two reasons for this lamentable state of affairs? The first is Sen. Fulbright's own lack of interest in the "devious undertakings" of other nations. The second is that the United States has one of the few governments which keep their legislatures so fully informed about matters of security that Sen. Fulbright may see the multiplicity of "devious undertakings" which are necessary for their survival.

MICHAEL KARLIN

London.

### Bill Henry

Bernard Levin's article of Tuesday tells us that "newspapermen rarely make news." Maybe, but when one does he should get more than two inches in your obit section.

### Make Love Project

During a farmers' strike in Rome the other day, protesting the fact that they were "the class that works the most and earns the least," some of the strikers were carrying signs reading: "He Who Works Too Hard Doesn't Make Love."

Just what the hippies have been saying all along: "Don't Make Work—Make Love."

### 'Neutral' Cambodia

Judging by the way the new regime in Cambodia carries on its version of neutrality, one may fear that it will be hard for some Vietnamese living in Cambodia and elsewhere to remain "neutral" for long.

(Dr. NGUYEN KUAN CHANH, Clermont-Ferrand, France.)

### Stork Slaughter

It was with horror and dismay that I read in your issue of April 14 the story from Beirut concerning the slaughter of a flock of storks by local "sportsmen." These storks were returning to Europe after wintering in Egypt.

May I appeal to animal and bird lovers to bring pressure to bear on the authorities concerned to stop this stupid and senseless massacre.

L. GRAY.

Geneva.











### Travel Allowance Raised

## France Repays Short-Term Debt, Starts Easing Controls

**By Carl Gewirtz**

PARIS, April 22.—Two years of highest three-month total ever recorded.

In all, the reserves have gained \$1.5 billion since devaluation and now total \$2.72 billion.

He stressed that the government's post-devaluation targets of a balanced budget, a balanced trade account—now actually in surplus—and a moderation in the rate of price rises had all been met.

He said that prices of manufactured products were currently rising at an annual rate of 3.6 percent compared with 8 percent last year and declared that French prices were "manifestly competitive" on world markets.

The finance minister characterized today's moves as "the last phase of the economic recovery."

However, he gave no indication when all controls might be removed, although many are scheduled to expire at the end of June.

Looking toward the future, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing told an afternoon press conference that the outlook was for strong economic growth.

In addition, reserves have increased at record rates, allowing the government to begin the first side-scale dismantling of credit controls imposed after the May-June, 1968, disruptions and reaching their peak in the days following the 12.5 percent devaluation on Aug. 6.

For the general population, perhaps the most popular of these is an increase in the amount of foreign currency that may be taken abroad during any one year. This was raised to 1,500 francs (\$270), from 1,000 francs.

But the most important in terms of impact on the country's economic growth are seven measures designed to spur investment. Three of these are aimed at small, and medium-sized firms, two are for all companies and two are for regional development.

In sum, these measures will increase the amount of credit the government is willing to make available to these groups.

However, there was no easing of consumer credit in today's package.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing noted that France still owes a medium-term debt of \$885 million to the International Monetary Fund and some \$387 million to French commercial banks. But he stressed that France's balance-of-payments surplus was strong—\$697.8 million in the quarter just ended, the

### German Economy Shows Increases In Demand, Prices

BONN, April 22 (Reuters).—The West German economy was featured by a continuing rise in both demand and prices in February, the Economics Ministry said today.

In its latest monthly report, the ministry said productive capacity was again at full stretch, and proved remarkably elastic because of an influx of foreign workers who helped to ease the strain on the tight domestic labor market.

Prices rose at a quick pace. The upward curve is now showing signs of flattening out, the ministry noted, but this latest trend is being only partially felt in the domestic cost-of-living index, up 0.4 percent in March.


New industrial orders booked in February showed an 8 percent rise over the previous month, allowing for seasonal adjustments.

### European Airbus Set To Be Flying by '72

LONDON, April 22 (AP).—Europe's 251-passenger Airbus, now being built in West Germany, will start flying in 1972, Hawker Siddeley Aircraft announced today.

Deliveries to airlines are scheduled to begin in 1973.

Other firms involved in the project are SNECMA of France, Deutsche Airbus of West Germany, and Fokker of Holland.



watch it go

How does 73.18% capital growth appeal to you.

Pretty much on the face of it you say. Sad markets round the world have made this sort of growth sound unreal. But they're real enough. Our clients in 44 countries have the portfolios to prove it. Stamp portfolios. Now don't laugh. Stamps are kids stuff no longer.

— 73.18% between Jan '69 and Mar '70. That gives you the pure.

— 9.58% Jan 1 1970 - March 1 1970. That gives you the trend.

You carefully invest into. Now let us go as to control you. Send your literature and an application form.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Harvey Michael Investments  
Scottish Life House  
Leeds 1, England  
Tel: 0532/2450/2595  
Cable: Invest, Leeds

The world's largest investment plan, in UK Shares. Sept. 1971

### Price Index In U.S. Soars .5% in Month But on Adjusted Basis It Pleases White House

**By Frank C. Porter**

WASHINGTON, April 22 (WP).—The cost of living in the United States continued to soar in March with big increases in mortgage interest and medical care services accounting for nearly two-fifths of a 0.5 percent rise in the government's consumer price index.

The index has climbed 6.1 percent in the past 12 months.

Although the March rise matched the 0.5 percent increase in February on an unadjusted basis, the White House said today that President Nixon's economic advisers found the report "rather encouraging."

Press secretary Ron L. Ziegler said they pointed out that on a seasonally-adjusted basis the rate of increase actually receded to 0.4 percent last month.

More telling perhaps were other figures showing that the pace of inflation (as reflected in the seasonally-adjusted annual rate of increase in the price index) has slowed from 8.9 percent in the last quarter of 1969 to 8.3 percent in the January-March period.

Labor Secretary George F. Shultz said administration policies are beginning to cool down the rate of price increases and predicted that the economic situation would be greatly improved by the end of 1970.

Nationally, the rise in mortgage interest during March contributed 28 percent of the overall price increase. In the past year mortgage interest costs have shot up nearly 24 percent, although part of this cost is based on higher prices for homes.

Medical care services (mostly physicians, fees and hospital room costs) rose a full percentage point, their biggest monthly rise in four years. They accounted for more than 10 percent of the overall March rise and are now 8.9 percent above the year-ago level.

Government economists could take a good deal of comfort in the continuing slowdown in price increases for commodities as a whole, which rose only 0.2 percent for the month (food was up only 0.1 percent).

Consumer euphoria for this sector however, should be dissipated by a 1.1 percent price increase for services, which are 8.1 percent above the year-ago level.

### Farm Financing Pact Is Signed By EEC Officials

LUXEMBOURG, April 22 (Reuters).—Negotiations between the Common Market and Britain came a step nearer today with the signing here early this morning of a major package deal on community farm financing.

Failure to sign the package, worked out last December, could have threatened the timetable for the opening of negotiations.

With the financing problem out of the way, entry negotiations with Britain could well begin in June, community officials said here today. The likeliest date had previously been thought to be some time in July.

A community dispute over wine, which had been holding up the financing accord, was finally settled shortly after midnight when West Germany agreed to a compromise regulation taking account of its special wine-making practices.

It took two days of virtually non-stop negotiations to hammer out the wine agreement, and less than an hour after it was signed, the financing package was formally approved.

### IOS Reshuffles Executives, Rejects Rumors of Instability

**By Joe Alex Morris**

BONN, April 22.—The top management of Bernhard Cornfeld's mammoth Investors Overseas Services has been reshuffled to increase its profitability, according to a statement issued today by IOS headquarters.

The move came after a two-day session of the 18-fund empire's brains. IOS has been hit by falling prices on its stock and rumors of financial instability. In effect, it has set up an eight-man crisis management team which will supervise the whole of the conglomerate at least until the current uncertainty is over.

The team is headed by Richard M. Hammerman, president of IOS Insurance Holdings Ltd. Mr. Cornfeld is a member, as is Edward M. Cowett, who recently succeeded him as chief operations officer leaving Mr. Cornfeld free to devote his time to planning new projects.

The announcement came at the end of a long communiqué designed to defend IOS stability and counteract the rumors and falling market prices.

Uncertainty over IOS in the past month caused the stock price to plunge all over Europe.

This week, IOS management stock dropped another 10 percent on the West German market, after dropping 75 percent from its high this year.

The IOS empire manages \$2.3 billion of other people's money through 18 mutual funds.

The result of the board meeting was a resounding defense of the company against "a wave of false and malicious rumors... intended to shake confidence in our company."

The communiqué confirmed that 1969 earnings "appear likely to fall short of previous projections," but would be "substantial in themselves and higher than 1968 earnings." It said "the fact remains that our company is sound."

Among other things the communiqué said more than \$700 million of the \$2.3 billion under IOS management is currently being held at interest in banks. "This heavy cash position... provides us with the flexibility to manage the money for the best interests of our clients when the market turns around," it added.

This "positive cash flow," this year has been \$115 million, and total sales this year exceed \$677 million, a 15 percent increase over the 1969 rate. IOS spokesmen said the difference was attributable to the fact that most sales are in the capital accumulation program in which monthly payments are made over a number of years, but the figures listed as sales are the total goals.

No reason was given for Mr. Hammerman taking over the chairmanship of the "crisis committee." Mr. Cornfeld plans to issue a statement later this week answering rumors he was either quitting or being forced out of IOS. In a message primarily directed towards the IOS staff, he will say that he has no plans whatsoever to leave the firm, officials in Geneva said.

Ask for our recent brief on

**NATIONAL DISTILLERS AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION**

**OPPENHEIMER, NEWBORG & NEU**

Members of New York and American Stock Exchanges

120 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10005

Cable: Titulus

Zurich: Oppenheimer, Newborg & Neu, A.G. 10 Woldenstrasse Tel: 051/32055/56 - Telex: 52798/99

Amsterdam: Rep. John L. Meijer 484 Keizersgracht Tel: 65358 - Telex: 12466

### Penn Central Has Loss of \$17.23 Million

PHILADELPHIA, April 22 (Reuters).—Penn Central Co. reported today a consolidated first-quarter loss of \$17.23 million against net income of \$4.6 million in the year-ago period.

The 1970 figure includes loss of \$63.7 million from Penn Central Transportation Co., the firm's principal railroad subsidiary.

The results also include a gain of nearly \$51 million from the exchange of Wabash Railroad common stock for 671,000 shares of Norfolk and Western, under an order from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Penn Central cited a decline in shipments, interruption of service because of cold weather, and strikes as principal factors in the railroad's loss. The unit had a loss of \$18.7 million in the 1969 first quarter. Revenue for the railroad slipped to \$408 million from \$406 million in the same period.

Stuart T. Samdars, Penn Central chairman, called "realistic" freight

### Union Carbide Profit Down

NEW YORK, April 22 (Reuters).—Union Carbide reported today a 18 percent drop in net earnings for the first quarter of the year and blamed it largely on an explosion at one of its plants.

The plant, a 1.2-billion-pound-a-year ethylene producer in Texas, was put out of commission by the blast in October and did not go back into operation until the first week in April.

First Quarter 1970 1969  
Revenue (millions)... 725.86 680.87  
Profits (millions)... 42.57 50.83  
Per Share... 0.70 0.84

### Prices in N.Y. Register 15th Consecutive Drop

**By Leonard Sloane**

NEW YORK, April 22 (NYT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange continued to plunge today with the bears outpointing the bulls for the 15th consecutive session.

This time, the glamour issues and high flyers were joined by many of the blue-chip stocks in the overall decline. By the closing bell, the market was at its lowest point and declines outnumbered advances by a ratio of more than four to one.

Issues on the American Stock Exchange and the over-the-counter market also participated in the downturn, with the Amex index at its lowest level in more than two years.

What kind of a day was it on the Big Board?

It was a day in which Teler fell 7 3/4 to 105 1/8. Memorex dropped 7 3/8 to 97 5/8 and Corning gave up 3 3/4 to 216.

It was a day in which Polaroid closed at 86 3/4, down 3; Honeywell closed at 74 1/4, off 2 3/4; and Burroughs closed at 133 1/4, down 3 1/2.

**Blue Chip Losers**

And it was a day in which such blue chips as General Electric fell 1 3/4 to 74 1/4. International Nickel declined 1 1/4 to 42 3/4 and Eastman Kodak eased 1 5/8 to 72.

Not one of the 15 most active NYSE issues managed to end up on the plus side. Nor was there a major group that could show enough strength to finish the session with more gains than losses.

In the final tally, as measured by the Dow Jones industrial average, the market sank 8.90 to 782.81. This brought the widely-watched barometer dangerously close to the 760 support level and caused some analysts to predict that a further testing of that level is likely to continue tomorrow.

Today's decline started modestly in the first half hour but picked up steam throughout the morning until it reached what many Wall Streeters thought was

### German, U.S. Firms Set Up Joint Venture

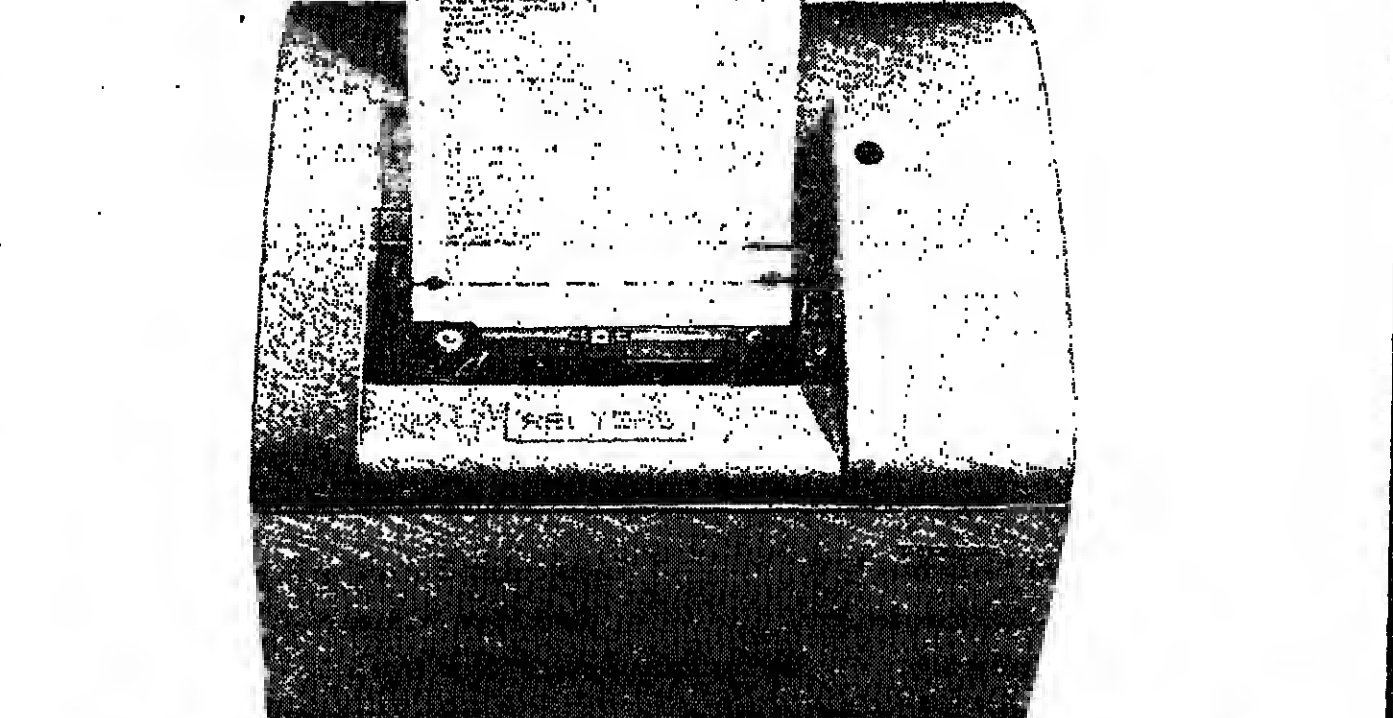
LONDON, April 22.—Final agreement for the formation of a joint company to produce automatic transmission systems for cars and trucks has been signed by Zahnradfabrik Friedrichshafen AG of West Germany and Borg-Warner Corp. of Chicago.

The new company, ZF-Borg-Warner GmbH, is to build a plant at a cost of about \$40 million, with production expected to begin by early 1972.

### U.K.-IMF Talks Set

LONDON, April 22 (Reuters).—A delegation of experts from the British Treasury and the Bank of England will visit Washington for three or four days next week for technical talks with the International Monetary Fund, the Treasury announced.

National Steel			Studebaker-Worthington		
First Quarter	1970	1969	First Quarter	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)...	327.3	286.1	Revenue (millions)...	203.7	175.7
Profits (millions)...	13.28	14.82	Profits (millions)...	7.73	7.1
Per Share	0.81	0.91	Per Share (Diluted)*	1.15	0.84
Norton Simon			Sun Oil		
First Qtr. to March 31	1970	1969	First Quarter	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)...	268.2	242.5	Revenue (millions)...	456.1	474.1
Profits (millions)...	9.41	8.11	Profits (millions)...	30.1	35.5
Per Share	0.73	0.62	Per Share	0.69	0.64
Olin Industries			Sunoco		
First Quarter	1970	1969	*Sun cited a lag in prices of gasoline and heating oil; increased taxes, wages and other costs; and a rise in the price of crude oil as reporting the 1970 profit dip.		
Revenue (millions)...	73.1	72.7	Textron		
Profits (millions)...	17.1	23.34	First Quarter:	1970 <td>1969</td>	1969
Per Share	2.09	1.78	Revenue (millions)...	410.1	414.0
Otis Elevator			Profits (millions)...	17.37	12.1
First Quarter	1970	1969	Per Share	0.49	0.5
Revenue (millions)...	147.4	132.0	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line		
Profits (millions)...	—	—	First Quarter:	1970 <td>1969</td>	1969
Per Share	0.85	0.72	Revenue (millions)...	59.9	81.7
Pennwalt Corp.			Profits (millions)...	9.8	9.8
First Quarter	1970	1969	Per Share	0.37	0.3
Revenue (millions)...	97.8	87.2	White Motor Corp.		
Profits (millions)...	2.84	3.84	First Quarter	1970	1969
Per Share	0.26	0.39	Revenue (millions)...	224.56	249.58
Reading Co.			Profits (millions)...	0.56	8.83
First Quarter	1970	1969	Per Share	0.05	1.0
Revenue (millions)...	26.3	25.3	Witco Chemical		
Profits (millions)...	-3.01	-2.42	First Quarter	1970	1969
Per Share	—	—	Revenue (millions)...	58.2	57.2
Reichheld Chemical			Profits (millions)...	2.34	1.02
First Quarter	1970	1969	Per Share (Diluted)	0.41	0.18
Revenue (millions)...	44.01	44.52	W.M. Wrigley Jr.		
Profits (millions)...	1.31	1.82	First Quarter	1970	1969
Per Share	0.20	0.27	Revenue (millions)...	41.1	38.7
R.J. Reynolds Tobacco			Profits (millions)...	3.52	3.63
First Quarter	1970	1969	Per Share	1.79	1.94
Revenue (millions)...	559.8	497.3			
Profits (millions)...	89.77	35.24			
Per Share	0.87	0.70			



## THE MONEY MAKER

To capitalise on developments in the money business you must hear about them fast — not several hours after they happen.

THE REUTER MONEY REPORT is the first high-speed news service specially tailored for banks and others dealing in world money markets.

Edited in London from up-to-the-minute news reports of Reuters financial and economic correspondents in every important commercial centre of the world, RMR keeps you abreast of all key developments — Euro-currency trends, interest rates, major loan issues and the political and economic news influencing markets.

Subscribers everywhere receive the news simultaneously in concise, easy-to-read form by teleprinter, or by Videotext on a television-type screen.

Call your nearest Reuter office for more details and a demonstration.

## THE REUTER MONEY REPORT

for all who deal in world money markets

**REUTERS**







هنا من الأهل

### Foreign Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	High	Low
Amsterdam	123.7	122.9	123.7	122.4
Brussels	92.40	92.22	93.87	91.19
Frankfurt	181.16	182.43	183.5	181.7
London 30	394.0	395.1	423.6	394.0
London 500	147.50	148.06	152.21	147.50
Nairobi	78.00	79.28	79.50	69.94
Paris	82.2	82.1	107.3	82.1
Sydney	548.77	665.10	685.45	558.34
Tokyo	179.80	181.61	185.70	172.40
Tokyo (n.l.)	2495.40	2460.54	2532.55	2243.40
Zurich	312.1	317.4	365.9	312.1

### NOW OVER \$24,000,000 IN ASSETS AND STILL GROWING

1969 Net Asset Value Climbs 17.45% on Annualized basis Despite Recent Market Trends.

Initial Offering \$10.20 May 9, 1969.  
Net Asset Value \$11.70 April 11, 1970


\* No Luxembourg taxes for non-resident shareholders \* Confidential subscription \* Immediate redemption after 100 days \* CAPITAL APPRECIATION WITH MINIMUM RISK \* STEADY GROWTH

Sponsored by British-American Bank

**British-American Investment Fund, Ltd.**

A U.S. oriented fund owning bonds and real estate

\* Includes British-American Investment Fund and its subsidiary companies, International Bonds and Income Fund, January 1, 1970. Please Air Mail Coupon for full details.



British-American Investment Fund, Ltd.  
Dept. 1871  
P.O. Box 432/Luxembourg City, Europe  
Tel. 2-7876

Please send FREE Prospectus I have reviewed the Prospectus and would like to enter my subscription for \$

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_  
Country \_\_\_\_\_

Experienced dealer inquiries invited

### Eurodollars

	April 22, 1970 Bid.	1970 Asked	Chgo. Bid.
7 Day Fir	7 5/8	7 7/8	Unch.
One Month	7 3/8	7 5/8	— 5/8
3 Months	7 1/8	8 1/8	— 3/16
One Year	8 1/8	8 3/8	— 1/16

**BANK WIDEMANN & CO AG**

Lintheschergasse 12  
8023 ZURICH PHONE 23 56 12  
SWITZERLAND TELEX 52246  
"Established 1934"

### SPEAR & STAFF, INC.

Investment Management Division, Babson Park, Mass. 02157

Please send me details on how to have my own individually managed portfolio of U.S. Securities, and the brochure "Declare Your Own Dividends." No cost or obligation, of course.


Confidential Information: My account would amount to about \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_

# We can do for you what you can't do for yourself

Like make you a successful international investor. That's what you are when you put your money to work through one of the BUTTRESS INTERNATIONAL FUNDS. And you can invest either dollars or sterling. Here's what we offer:-

- \* The world-wide connections and expertise of top London merchant bankers, LAZARD BROTHERS. As the Fund's investment advisers LAZARDS ensure that your money is invested wherever and whenever good growth opportunities occur — in Japan or Europe for example.
- \* A better return for your money. Based in Bermuda the Funds pay no Income, Profits or Capital Gains Tax — which means more profit for you.
- \* Investment in the growth potential of the North American economy. Through these funds, sterling holders can share in this market without feeling the full impact of the dollar premium.



You may like to know that you can also invest in the Funds through a Life Policy — either by a single or annual premium — and get substantial life cover as well. You will certainly want to know more about these Funds, so drop us a line, saying where you live and whether you are interested in the life policy scheme — we'll send you all the facts and figures by return.

**Buttress Investment Services Limited**  
P.O. Box 195, HAMILTON, BERMUDA Telex Bermuda 320



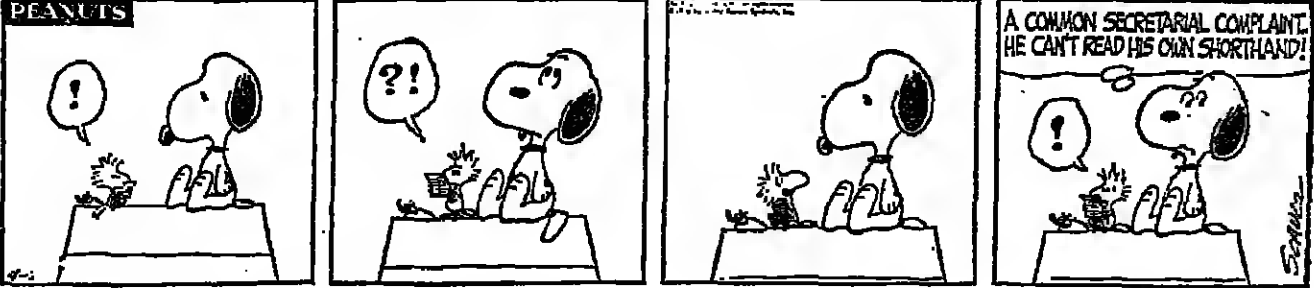








PEANUTS



B.C.



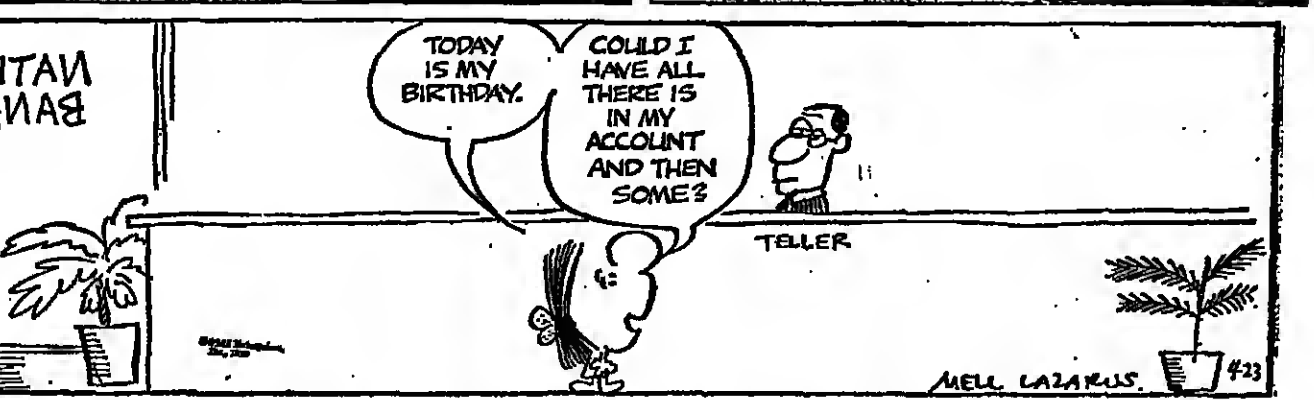
L.I.L. ABNER



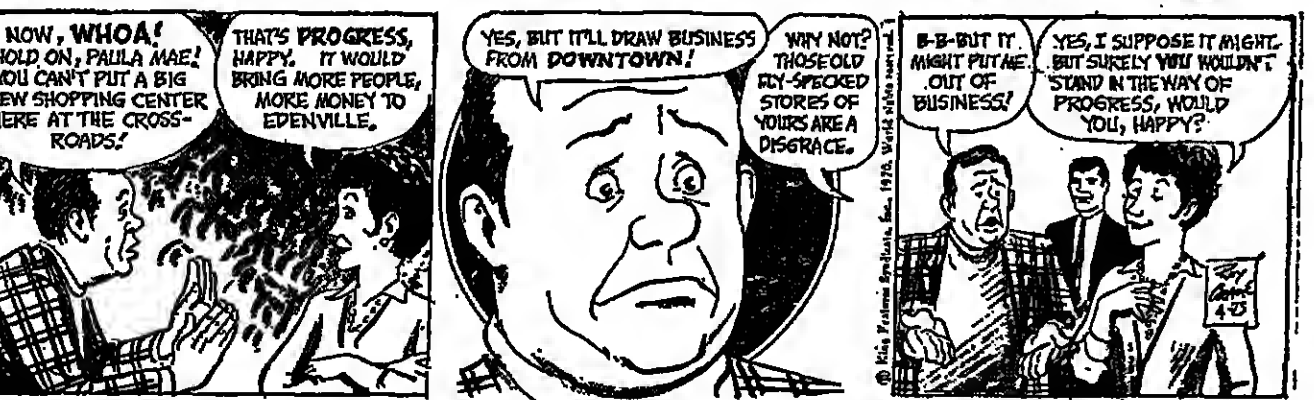
B.E.E.T.L.E. BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

South opened quietly with one diamond. His partner raised to two diamonds, and East, who had passed originally, made a take-out double. South's redouble showed general strength, as it always does when the opponents have made a take-out double. The SOS redouble, begging partner to think of some other denomination, applies after a penalty double.

West bid three clubs and North took the opportunity to show that her diamond support was substantial. This was all her partner needed to know, and he made a slightly aggressive leap to slam in diamonds. Clubs were led and continued, and the declarer ruffed with the diamond ace with the idea of preserving tricks to the dummy. A small trump was led to the king in dummy and East discarded a spade. Dummy's last club was ruffed with the diamond queen. Three more rounds of trumps were played, leaving dummy on lead in this position:

NORTH	♠ 5	♥ 883	♦ KJ1084	♣ 762
WEST	♠ J74	♥ 72	♦ 963	♣ KQ1084
EAST	♠ K9863	♥ Q1095	♦ —	♣ A795
SOUTH	♠ A102	♥ AKJ4	♦ AQ752	♣ 3

Both sides were vulnerable.

North	East	South	West
Pass	Pass	10	Pass
2♦	Dbl.	Redbl.	3♦
3♦	Pass	6♦	Pass

West led the club king.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE—That scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles; one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

YUMOS

PYLAP

NEEWAK

UMLUTT

ON THE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumbles: PEONY GRAIN BIKINI SAVORY

Answers: Once is OK, but a repeat means prison—SING

BOOKS

THE TRIAL OF BUKHARIN

By George Katkov, Illustrated, Stern & Daw, 250 pp., \$3.95

Reviewed by Stephen F. Cohen

HISTORY sometimes remembers its actors in curiously inappropriate ways. Nikolai Bukharin is important because of the part he played in the brief but crucial period between Lenin's death in 1924 and the coming of Stalin's "revolution from above" in 1928. During these years of post-mortem debate, Bukharin, who was regarded as one of Lenin's heirs, was in favor of developing backward Russia—what the Bolsheviks called "building socialism." Politically, economically and ethically this policy stood in stark contrast to what ultimately happened and was called "Stalinism." Stalinism was characterized by paroxysmal leaps, civil strife and institutionalized terror. The watchwords of Bukharinism were evolutionary growth, civil peace and an end to coercion.

However, Bukharin is remembered not in this connection, but as the main defendant in the 1938 Moscow Trial, the last of three judicial travesties which were only the visible tip of Stalin's gigantic purges. Bukharin's image as defendant is reflected and partly explained by fiction—from Koestler's "Darkness at Noon" (Bukharin was modeled on Bukharin), to Gladwell's "The Chairman," in which a youth speaks, thus from his famous trial speech.

There is a further misperception. Since his execution, discussion of Bukharin has generally revolved around the question of why he, a founding father of the Soviet Republic, confessed to monstrous, obviously false charges of treason, sabotage and terrorism. The fact is he confessed to none.

In "The Trial of Bukharin," Prof. George Katkov of Oxford focuses on Bukharin's enigmatic performance during the nine-day proceedings that were less a trial than a grotesque pillory. While Katkov traces the history and comments briefly on the important relationship between the trial and Bukharin's programs of the twenties, these introductory sections of his small book are perfunctory, poorly organized and occasionally misleading. What makes the book significant (though not unique in this) is Katkov's demolition of the legend that Bukharin confessed.

Examining the trial transcript, particularly the verbal duel between Bukharin and the prosecutor Vyshinsky, Katkov shows that while Bukharin went through the elaborate ritual of self-indulgence, he denied all the criminal charges. Despite the court's bullying tactics, his brilliant use of doubletalk, coded words, and veiled allusions—the Aesopian communication familiar to all Russian revolutionaries—left Vyshinsky for dead and the case of the real prosecutor, Stalin, a shambles. One example: "I plead guilty to... the sum total crimes... irrespective of whether or not I knew of, whether or not I took a direct part in, any particular act." For those too indifferent or obtuse to see that the sec-

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

ACROSS	45 Satinpod	19 Christian creed
1 Moon horn	49 Alpine house	21 Nine inches
5 Cancell	51 British title	24 Mangle
9 Native of north-ern India	52 Shako	25 Solar god
13 Sponsorship	53 Mock moon	and others
14 Son of Zebulun	54 Milldam	27 Mishandle, as beaus
15 Lake Geneva's other name	56 Certain writers: Abbr.	28 Waxing
17 Libris	57 Impertinence	29 Teutonic
18 Moon science	58 Heavenly being, in France	30 Singing group
20 Taste	59 Bird sound	31 Hair fringe
21 Hindu god	60 Mild expletive	32 Malaria
22 Medical	61 Depots: Abbr.	33 Rices of Burma
23 Sky phenomenon		36 Moon goddess
25 Entr		37 Top-drawer
26 Common Latin verb	1 Discontinue	38 Bridge play
27 One kind of committee	2 European language	40 Slight amount
31 Wand	3 Seps	42 Southern
32 Disburse	4 Letter addenda	43 Woodlark
34 pros	5 Stop	44 Medieval guild
35 Greek contest	6 French scholar	45 Siberian forest region
36 German poet	7 "Damm"	47 W.W.I battle site
37 Israeli port	8 Nautical reading	48 Auditor: Abbr.
38 Hebrew letter	9 Distended	49 Ghost, in dialect
39 Animal skins	10 Partner of skelter	50 "Pretty maids all in —"
41 Of bodily motions	11 Cup	51 Brown or black
42 Amerce	12 Indian cereal grass	54 Controversial drug
44 Merkel and others	16 Fun City initials	55 Common verb



## As Mets Beat Padres, 2-1

## Seaver Strikes Out 19, Including 10 in a Row

NEW YORK, April 22 (AP)—Tom Seaver tied the major league record with 19 strikeouts, including a record with ten straight, while pitching the New York Mets to a 2-1 victory over San Diego today.

The 1989 Cy Young Award winner erased the old record for consecutive strikeouts of eight held jointly by four pitchers. He also tied the game record of 19 in a game set by Steve Carlton of the St. Louis Cardinals against the Mets last Sept. 15.

The hard-throwing right-hander was only one short of the mark for successive strikeouts as he went into the ninth. He struck out Van Kelly for his eighth in a row, Clarence Gaston was called out for No. 9 and Al Ferrara, who had hit a home run in the second inning, struck out for the final out.

It was a two-hitter for Seaver, who gave up only the home run to Ferrara in the second and an infield single by Dave Campbell in the fourth, a ball that third baseman Joe Foy knocked down behind the bag.

It also was Seaver's 13th consecutive regular season triumph—the last ten en route to a 25-7 record in 1969 and the first three this year.

And Harrison, who singled in the first inning and scored on Ken Boswell's double off the 396-foot sign in left-center field, drove in the winning run in the third with a triple into the right-field corner after Tommie Agee led off with an infield hit.

Ten different Padres were sacrificed victims. Seaver got Kelly, Gaston and Jerry Morales three times each and losing pitcher Mike Cockins, Bob Bayton and Ferrara twice each. Nate Colbert, Campbell, Ramon Webster and Ivan Murrell each went down once.

The ten strikeouts in a row erased even the ancient record. The best previously recorded was

nine straight by Mike Welch of the New York Giants in 1884. The four pitchers who had struck out eight in a row were Max Surkont of the Milwaukee Braves in 1933, Johnny Podres of the Dodgers in 1962, Jim Maloney of Cincinnati in 1963 and Wilson in 1968, during the game in which he wound up with 18.

**Cubs 7, Cardinals 5**  
Don Kessinger's inside-the-park home run and two singles helped Chicago score its seventh straight victory, 7-5, over St. Louis. Kessinger's blow, which bounced off the centerfield stands, came in the sixth after the Cards had trimmed Chicago's lead to 6-4. Kessinger also singled across another run in the seventh to clinch the first victory in four starts for Ferguson Jenkins, a 21-game winner last season. Card rookie Leron Lee's first major league home run, a three-run clout in the fourth, and Joe Torre's leadoff homer in the sixth kept the Cards in contention after Chicago jumped to an early 4-0 lead. St. Louis starter Mike Torrez now 2-1 after pitching a one-hitter against Montreal his previous start, was wild as his 11-game winning string since June 22, 1969, was ended.

Randy Hundley, the Cubs' catcher who was involved in a collision at home plate yesterday, suffered torn knee ligaments and is expected to go on the disabled list. The team doctor said surgery might be necessary.

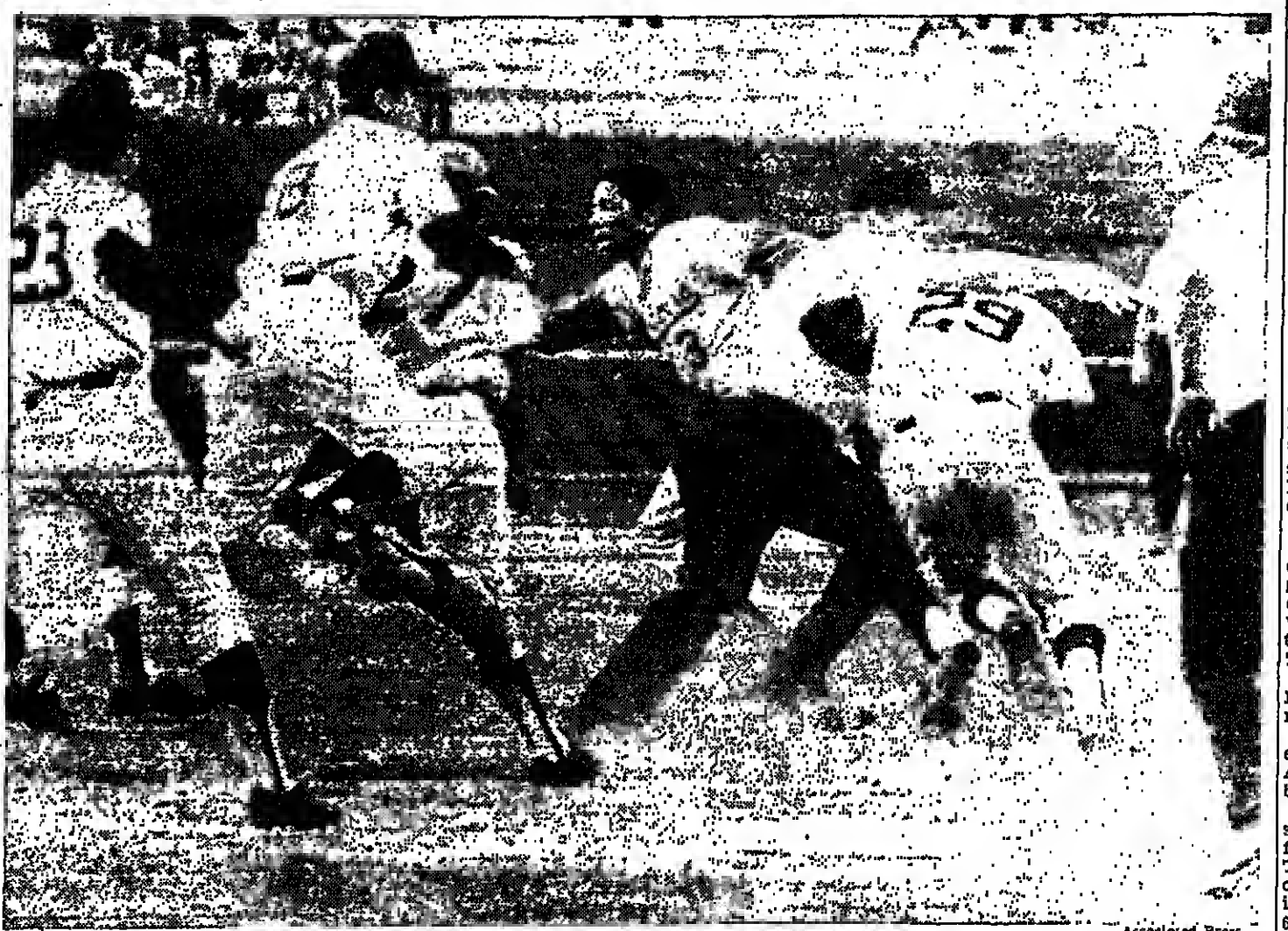
**Phillies 6, Giants 1**  
John Briggs' three-run homer in the fifth inning helped Philadelphia defeat San Francisco, 6-1, as Woody Fryman gained his second victory with help in the seventh from Dick Selma.

**Red Sox 5, Orioles 2**  
Carl Yastrzemski's single with two out in the seventh inning snapped a tie and lifted Boston to a 5-2 victory over Baltimore, sending Orioles ace Dave McNally to his first defeat after three triumphs. Reggie Smith started the winning rally with a two-out single, then stole second and raced home on Yastrzemski's hit. Reliever Vicente Romo, who choked off a Baltimore rally in the top of the seventh after winning his first start in trouble, picked up his first victory.

**Twins 3, White Sox 1**  
Cesar Tovar hit a two-run homer in the fifth and powered Minnesota to a 3-1 victory over Chicago in a game shortened to five innings by rain. Umpires held up the game shortly after Tovar's 367-foot homer off Joe Horlen broke a 2-1 tie. The game was called after a 70-minute wait.



**GOOD-HITTING PITCHER**—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).



**MOTION STUDY**—Soon everybody was in the act. Umpire Harry Wendelstedt blocks Jaster (29), while Davis (3) takes off. Meanwhile, Willie Crawford (27) is tackled from behind by Atlanta coach Jim Busby (8) and Mike Lum (23) moves in for the kill. Naturally, no one was hurt.

## Tuesday Games: Reds' 7 Homers Rout Braves

NEW YORK, April 22 (UPI)—The seventh triumph in eight games, Rico Carty, Orlando Cepeda and Felix Millan hit the Atlanta home runs, but the Braves suffered their fifth straight defeat.

**Pirates 9, Astros 8**  
With a five-run sixth inning that broke a tie, Matty Alon hit a two-run single and Roberto Clemente a two-run homer.

**Tigers 5, Indians 3**  
In the American League, Cesar Gutierrez hit a tie-breaking double in the ninth inning to lead Detroit to a 5-3 victory over Cleveland.

## Citroens Lead World Cup Rally

MONZA, Italy, April 22 (AP)—French Citroens tonight held first and second places in the World Cup rally as they were crowned leaders here for their first break since leaving London Sunday morning.

Heading the field after the first two special stages was the DS19 of René Trautmann and Jean-Pierre Harrold of France. They had incurred five minutes of penalties, one fewer than their nearest challengers, compatriots Guy Verrier and Francis Murac in a DS21 model.

## Tuesday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE		NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Chicago	100 001 028-3 2 1	St. Louis	100 000 300-4 14 0
Minnesota	000 000 100-4 5 2	San Diego	000 000 000-5 9 9
Philadelphia	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Pittsburgh	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Washington	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
White Sox	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Yankees	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Reds	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Braves	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Indians	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Angels	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mariners	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Padres	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Giants	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mets	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Cardinals	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Pirates	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Astros	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Tigers	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Twins	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Orioles	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Blue Jays	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mariners	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Padres	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Giants	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mets	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Cardinals	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Pirates	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Astros	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Tigers	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Twins	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Orioles	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Blue Jays	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mariners	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Padres	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Giants	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mets	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Cardinals	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Pirates	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Astros	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Tigers	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Twins	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Orioles	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Blue Jays	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mariners	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Padres	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Giants	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mets	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Cardinals	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Pirates	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Astros	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Tigers	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Twins	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Orioles	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Blue Jays	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mariners	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Padres	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Giants	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mets	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Cardinals	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Pirates	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Astros	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Tigers	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Twins	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Orioles	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Blue Jays	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mariners	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Padres	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Giants	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mets	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Cardinals	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Pirates	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Astros	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Tigers	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Twins	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Orioles	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Blue Jays	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mariners	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Padres	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Giants	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mets	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Cardinals	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Pirates	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Astros	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Tigers	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Twins	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Orioles	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Blue Jays	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mariners	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Padres	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Giants	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mets	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Cardinals	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Pirates	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Astros	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Tigers	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Twins	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Orioles	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Blue Jays	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mariners	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Padres	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Giants	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mets	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Cardinals	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Pirates	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Astros	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Tigers	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Twins	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Orioles	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Blue Jays	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mariners	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Padres	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Giants	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mets	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Cardinals	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Pirates	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Astros	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Tigers	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Twins	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Orioles	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Blue Jays	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mariners	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Padres	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Giants	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mets	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Cardinals	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Pirates	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Astros	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Tigers	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Twins	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Orioles	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Blue Jays	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mariners	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Padres	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Giants	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mets	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Cardinals	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Pirates	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Astros	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Tigers	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Twins	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Orioles	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Blue Jays	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mariners	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Padres	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Giants	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mets	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Cardinals	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Pirates	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Astros	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Tigers	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Twins	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Orioles	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Blue Jays	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mariners	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Padres	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Giants	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mets	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Cardinals	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Pirates	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Astros	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Tigers	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Twins	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Orioles	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Blue Jays	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mariners	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Padres	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Giants	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mets	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Cardinals	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Pirates	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Astros	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Tigers	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Twins	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Orioles	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Blue Jays	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mariners	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Padres	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Giants	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mets	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Cardinals	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Pirates	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Astros	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Tigers	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Twins	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Orioles	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Blue Jays	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mariners	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Padres	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Giants	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Mets	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Cardinals	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Pirates	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Astros	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1
Tigers	000 000 000-4 5 2	San Francisco	000 000 000-5 11 1
Twins	000 000 000-4 5 2	Seattle	000 000 000-5 11 1
Orioles	000 000 000-4 5 2	St. Paul	000 000 000-5 11 1



